The Montana Farm Review Vol. IV

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MONTANA FARM REVIEW

VOLUME IV

By

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington, D. C.

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and

MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

A. H. BOWMAN, COMMISSIONER

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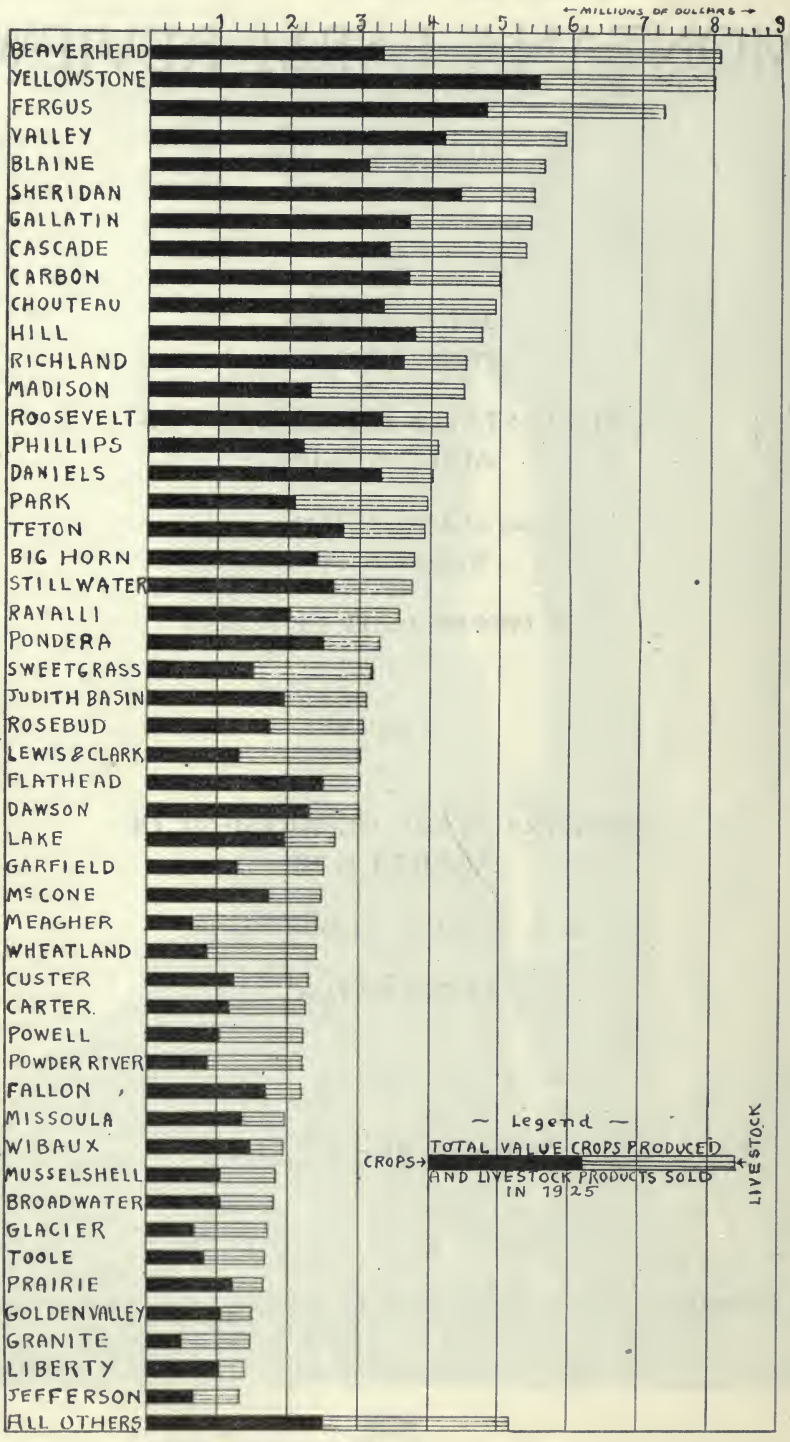
← MILLIONS OF DOLLARS →
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PARK
TETON
BIG HORN
STILLWATER
RAVALLI
PONDERA
SWEETGRASS
JUDITH BASIN
ROSEBUD
LEWIS & CLARK
FLATHEAD
DAWSON
LAKE
GARFIELD
McCONE
MEAGHER
WHEATLAND
CUSTER
CARTER
POWELL
POWDER RIVER
FALLON
MISSOULA
WIBAUX
MUSSELSHELL
BROADWATER
GLACIER
TOOLE
PRAIRIE
GOLDEN VALLEY
GRANITE
LIBERTY
JEFFERSON
ALL OTHERS
— Legend —
TOTAL VALUE CROPS PRODUCED
AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS SOLD
IN 1925
CROPS →
LIVESTOCK

ESTIMATED FARM SALES 1924-25

Combined farm sales from 1925 crops and value of livestock products marketed during the calendar year will total $122,533,000 compared with the revised estimate of $124,474,000, the total for 1924. In this total a decrease of about 17 million dollars in sales of farm crops compared with the preceding season is very nearly offset by an increase of little more than 15 million dollars in sales of livestock and livestock products.

The value of farm sales of crops produced in 1923, 1924 and 1925, values of sales of livestock and livestock products and total farm sales of the three years are placed as follows by the joint estimate of Montana State Department of Agriculture and the Federal Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates:

YEAR	Value of Crops For Sale	Value of Livestock Sales	Total Farm Sales
1923	$46,784,000	$50,872,000	$ 97,656,000
1924 a	74,343,000	50,131,000	124,474,000
1925 b	57,360,000	65,173,000	122,533,000

(a) Revised estimate for 1924. 1923 final estimate.
(b) Preliminary estimate for 1925 subject to revision next December.

Cash from livestock sources in 1924 fell below the contribution made by crop sales, the large grain crop of that year causing this shift. In 1925 as was also the case in 1923, livestock sales have exceeded sales of crops. The total sales dollars of Montana farmers during the past three years has therefore been divided as follows:

YEAR	Crop Sales	Sale of Livestock, etc.	Total Sales Dollar
1923	47.9 cents	52.4 cents	100.0 cents
1924	59.7 cents	40.3 cents	100.0 cents
1925	46.8 cents	53.2 cents	100.0 cents

In the above estimates the values of crop sales in the years compared represent, at the time estimates are made, some portion of crops still in farmers' hands that is not sold by the end of the calendar year. Valuations are based on the December 1 farm prices as determined by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The total figures have their chief value in the relative changes they show between the years compared and must not be considered as an actual measure each year of cash income, which would be difficult to obtain closely even at the close of the crop marketing season still several months away. However, with all years considered on the same basis the comparisons tend to become the same as that which would be furnished by an actual computation.

Cash sales of crops are based upon the estimated surplus above farm needs of feed, seed and food and tends to eliminate largely, such duplication in livestock values where crops are fed on farms, but cannot eliminate a small duplication arising in cases of farmers purchasing locally feed for livestock that are later marketed. The cash sales of livestock and livestock products are based on marketings and estimated slaughter within the state of cattle, sheep and hogs during the calendar year ending December 31. Other items in the livestock group are estimated conservatively from such data as is available, and on approximately the same basis each year.

The conclusion to be drawn from the combined estimates of farm sales is that despite a loss in crop revenue, the state as a whole will receive in 1925 nearly as much income from agricultural sources as in 1924.

The distribution of this income in the case of crops shows a lower return for the grain farmers compared with last year, and about the same to slightly lower returns to the more diversified farmers, excepting in some cases such as commercial potato growers where a special crop has returned a better yield or secured a better price.

The distribution in case of livestock shows a further moderate improvement in the sheep industry and a rather marked improvement in the cattle industry due to the general advance of the levels of cattle prices during the past year. The swine industry, which in Montana is tied up largely with the small farm and the more diversified farming, has also benefitted by the general improvement in hog market values. Some of this benefit offsets losses in crop income in these cases. Likewise the dairy industry in the state is tied up more closely with the small farm, where it has tended to help out crop income, through somewhat better prices of dairy products.

FARM SALES 1925 AND 1924

FROM CROPS:	1924		1925	
	Total Value	Sales	Total Value	Sales
All Wheat	$ 64,230,000	$55,879,000	$ 48,243,000	$39,345,000
Oats	7,903,000	1,580,000	7,608,000	1,393,000
Barley	1,794,000	269,000	2,358,000	377,000
Rye	1,019,000	204,000	1,036,000	207,000
Flax	4,729,000	4,398,000	2,684,000	2,334,000
Corn	7,484,000	748,000	6,255,000	625,000
All Hay	26,310,000	3,947,000	25,613,000	4,352,000
Potatoes	2,603,000	911,000	6,048,000	2,419,000
Apples	374,000	101,000	140,000	42,000
Beans	1,346,000	1,076,000	1,525,000	1,181,000
Peas	657,000	526,000	1,265,000	961,000
Sugar Beets	3,967,000	3,969,000	3,080,000	3,080,000
Alfalfa Seed	680,000	305,000	1,225,000	644,000
Other Crops	3,300,000	430,000	3,080,000	400,000
Total Above	$126,396,000	$74,343,000	$110,160,000	$57,360,000

FROM LIVESTOCK:	Sales 1924	Sales 1925
Cattle	$19,215,000	$26,477,000
Sheep and Lambs	8,036,000	9,926,000
Wool	7,465,000	9,156,000
Milk and Milk Products c/	7,282,000	8,859,000
Hogs	3,566,000	5,685,000
Poultry	2,926,000	3,500,000
Horses	1,465,000	1,320,000
Honey and Wax	176,000	250,000
Total from Livestock Sources	$50,131,000	$65,173,000
Crop and Livestock Sales Combined	$124,474,000	$122,533,000

c/ Dairy products estimated here do not include value added by manufacture after leaving farmers hands.

The largest single contributor to farm sales in the combined group of crop and livestock items is wheat, which crop in 1924, out of a total agricultural sales of 124 million dollars, returned 56 million dollars. In 1925 despite a drop to 39 million dollars in cash sales of wheat the total income has yielded to a decline of but 2 million dollars, due largely to the strengthening prices for most of the items in the livestock group. However, had livestock sold on the basis more in line with that of 1924, the total income from sales would have tended downward in line with the decline in wheat values. While there is a gradual trend to offset

the risk incurred by the large percentage of crop acreage in wheat, with a more diversified farming and livestock, wheat by reason of its adaptability to Montana conditions will continue to be an important factor in the total farm income for a long time to come.

Meat cattle contribute the next largest share of the farm income aggregating 19 million in 1924 and 26 million in 1925. During the past five years preceding 1925 the cattle industry has been weathering a period of low beef prices and relatively high production costs. The improvement in beef prices averaging about 50 cents per hundred, that came in 1925, made a very noticeable improvement in the cattle industry. The first reaction of Montana cattlemen was to greatly increase marketings. Just what the tendency will be toward re-stocking and building up herds is still uncertain and will doubtless be influenced by the future trend of beef prices. At present levels the industry would appear to be turning over to a profitable basis and there is some indication that the general level of prices during 1926 will average near that of the past season. Comparatively the situation of the cattle industry is now better than in any year of the post war period, with both the immediate and long-time outlooks more favorable than in any recent year.

The third largest contributor to farm income is the sheep industry which combining marketings of both sheep and wool returned about 15 million dollars in 1924 and about 20 million dollars in 1925. The sheep industry has now enjoyed almost four years of favorable prices for both wool and lambs, and while much of the returns during the first half of this period were needed to liquidate old indebtedness and to finance replacements after the severe deflation of 1920, it was generally believed that by 1924 the industry was in a relatively prosperous condition. If anything 1925 has added to the prosperity of the sheepman and while the outlook for 1926 is not considered so favorable as 1925, it is generally expected to be a good year. The national outlook, as judged by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, contemplates a gradual slackening in demand for both lambs and wool into 1926 and 1927, admitting, however, that there could be a further increase in lamb and wool production in some sections at a profit, over alternative enterprises, even though such expansion should result in somewhat lower prices. The present trend of lamb and wool prices (January, 1926) is somewhat lower than that of a year ago.

Among other contributors to farm sales is the flax crop which is a valuable cash crop in the eastern and northeastern counties where it is chiefly grown. Other special crops grown largely in concentrated areas are sugar beets, beans, peas, and alfalfa seed. The aggregate of these crops runs into many millions of dollars annually and the returns are concentrated into relatively small areas. The trend of production of such crops has been upward and in most cases 1925 income from sales has exceeded those of 1924.

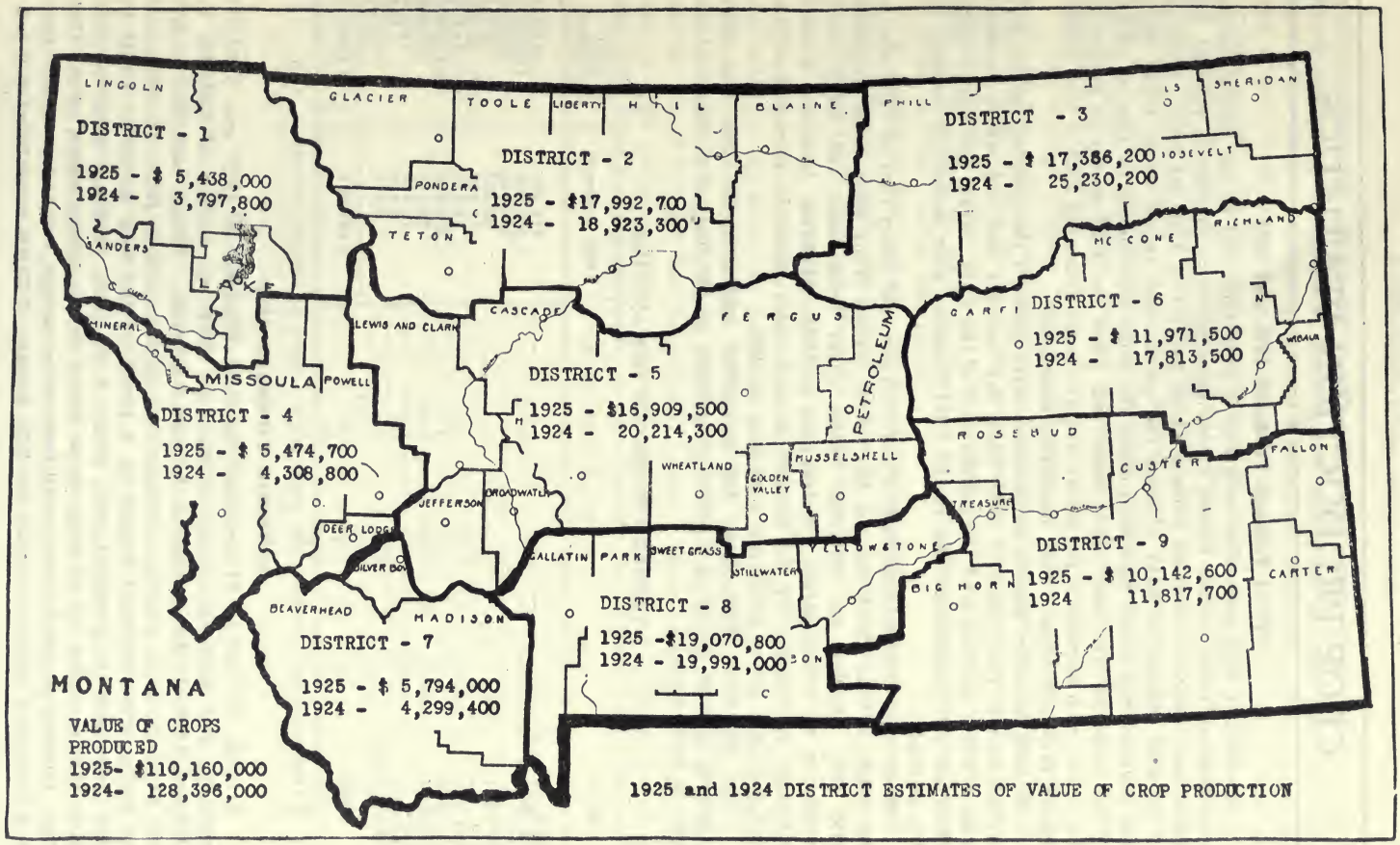
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME

Although the state total of sales of both crops and livestock is only 2 million dollars less than in 1924, differences in the two years in the various crop districts of the state show a greater variation due to the mixed changes as between crops and livestock sales within the districts. In the grain sections in 1924 farm income was larger than usual due to a large wheat crop and a better than average price. In the western third of the state income was reduced by a severe summer drought which curtailed production of all principal crops and to some extent reduced returns from livestock due to the poor condition of ranges. In 1925 this area enjoyed a very favorable season, marketing larger crops generally with the exception of apples and having a generally better return from livestock products. The east central and southeastern districts, while showing a relatively large

decline in grain production compared with 1924, have marketed more cattle than last year. The northeastern district, which in 1924 made a very large gain compared with 1923, will show a strong decline from last year though it will still be somewhat better than 1923 and recent years preceding that year. The north central, central and south central districts are also large grain producing areas, but in the central and south central districts considerable livestock is found which has helped offset declines in crop values.

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1925 AND 1924 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK AND ITS PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING CALENDAR YEARS

	1924 Crops	1924 Livestock	1924 Total	1925 Crops	1925 Livestock	1925 Total
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	1,683,900	432,000	2,115,900	2,478,400	539,000	3,017,400
Lincoln	333,800	125,000	458,800	446,900	154,000	600,900
Lake	1,304,800	608,000	1,912,800	1,906,600	780,000	2,686,600
Sanders	475,300	504,000	979,300	606,100	645,000	1,251,100
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	3,040,000	1,925,000	4,965,600	3,067,400	2,515,000	5,582,400
Chouteau	4,531,300	1,166,000	5,697,300	3,364,300	1,499,000	4,863,300
Glacier	679,900	852,000	1,531,900	639,900	1,107,000	1,746,900
Hill	3,659,800	762,000	4,421,800	3,760,500	968,000	4,728,500
Liberty	1,101,300	274,000	1,375,300	1,048,600	352,000	1,400,600
Pondera	2,196,700	638,000	2,834,700	2,486,500	809,000	3,295,500
Teton	2,847,100	842,000	3,689,100	2,786,700	1,081,000	3,867,700
Toole	866,600	688,000	1,554,600	838,800	881,000	1,719,800
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	4,888,300	543,000	5,431,300	3,310,600	704,000	4,014,600
Phillips	2,272,000	1,460,000	3,732,000	2,235,200	1,899,000	4,134,200
Roosevelt	5,372,600	701,000	6,073,600	3,249,700	953,000	4,202,700
Sheridan	7,433,500	826,000	8,259,500	4,379,500	1,073,000	5,452,500
Valley	5,263,800	1,323,000	6,586,800	4,191,200	1,701,000	5,892,200
WEST CENTRAL						
Deer Lodge	331,000	102,000	433,000	360,000	129,500	489,600
Granite	440,700	750,000	1,190,700	523,200	1,012,000	1,535,200
Mineral	104,700	169,000	273,700	152,300	208,500	360,800
Missoula	863,700	473,000	1,336,700	1,385,400	614,000	1,999,400
Powell	971,300	974,000	1,945,300	1,046,500	1,227,000	2,273,500
CENTRAL						
Broadwater	893,000	559,000	1,452,000	1,074,600	730,000	1,804,600
Cascade	3,390,800	1,531,000	4,921,800	3,419,700	1,955,000	5,374,700
Fergus	6,629,900	1,878,000	8,507,900	4,760,900	2,501,000	7,261,900
Golden Valley	1,171,000	371,000	1,542,000	1,057,400	494,000	1,551,400
Jefferson	572,500	519,000	1,091,500	700,500	660,000	1,360,500
Judith Basin	3,228,200	890,000	4,118,200	1,973,700	1,175,000	3,148,700
Lewis & Clark	1,246,600	1,295,000	2,541,600	1,351,700	1,675,000	3,026,700
Meagher	714,670	1,394,000	2,108,600	637,500	1,783,000	2,420,500
Musselshell	1,401,700	553,000	1,954,700	1,065,700	741,000	1,806,700
Wheatland	966,000	1,178,000	2,144,000	867,800	1,538,000	2,405,800
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	3,433,600	536,000	3,969,600	2,317,900	698,000	3,015,900
Garfield	1,881,900	842,000	2,723,900	1,498,700	1,079,000	2,577,700
McCone	3,095,600	544,000	3,639,600	1,795,500	698,000	2,493,500
Prairie	1,721,600	379,000	2,100,600	1,228,000	476,000	1,704,000
Richland	5,728,300	675,000	6,403,300	3,616,600	872,000	4,488,600
Wibaux	1,952,500	303,000	2,255,500	1,514,800	399,000	1,913,800
SOUTHWESTERN						
Beaverhead	2,296,100	3,650,000	5,946,100	3,335,100	4,756,000	8,091,100
Madison	1,862,300	1,662,000	3,524,300	2,325,300	2,161,000	4,486,300
Silver Bow	141,000	913,000	1,054,000	133,600	1,217,000	1,350,600
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	3,634,800	1,054,000	4,688,800	3,577,000	1,358,000	4,935,000
Gallatin	3,301,600	1,301,000	4,602,600	3,685,300	1,727,000	5,412,300
Park	1,743,800	1,434,000	3,177,800	2,087,000	1,866,000	3,953,000
Stillwater	2,862,500	857,000	3,719,500	2,648,800	1,125,000	5,773,800
Sweet Grass	1,776,300	1,254,000	3,030,300	1,547,400	1,627,800	3,174,400
Yellowstone	6,672,000	1,907,000	8,579,000	5,525,300	2,487,000	8,012,300
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	2,529,100	1,042,000	3,571,100	2,404,000	1,363,000	3,767,000
Carter	1,376,600	868,000	2,244,600	1,178,500	1,104,000	2,282,500
Custer	1,526,900	834,000	2,360,900	1,246,500	1,090,000	2,336,500
Fallon	2,536,000	357,000	2,893,000	1,761,700	479,000	2,240,700
Powder River	1,055,300	992,000	2,047,300	948,400	1,309,000	2,257,400
Rosebud	2,022,900	989,000	3,011,900	1,767,300	1,299,000	3,066
Treasure	770,900	227,000	997,900	836,200	300,000	1,136,200
STATE TOTALS	126,396,000	50,131,000	176,527,000	110,160,000	65,173,000	175,333,000



1925 and 1924 DISTRICT ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF CROP PRODUCTION

CROP PRODUCTION STATISTICS

Total Tonnage Produced 1925 and 1924

Revision of 1924 production estimates to data furnished by the special census of agriculture taken by the United States Department of Commerce, reduced the preliminary estimate of gross tonnage about 293,000 to 4,995,301 tons. Revision of the 1923 tonnage in light of what the census data shows would likely bring that year slightly below 1924 with about the same relationship to 1924 as shown by the estimates last year. This would still place the 1924 season as producing the largest crop tonnage in the state's history closely following 1923, a year almost equally favorable from a crop production standpoint.

In 1925, however, despite an excellent early prospect the growing season took an unfavorable turn in early July when dry weather and hot winds damaged crops severely over much of the eastern half of the state. Grain and hay tonnage which are two important items in the total tonnage, were materially reduced on this account.

While 1925 total tonnage falls about 12:5 per cent below that of 1924, due to the weight of the wheat and the hay crops, several crops show gains compared with 1924. Barley, rye, potatoes, beans, sugar beets, peas and alfalfa seed production all record larger tonnage than in 1924. However, increased acreage is largely accountable for the increase in most cases; potatoes, peas and alfalfa seed also gave better yields per acre than in 1924.

The following table shows the production estimates for 1925 and 1924 expressed in tons to afford a better comparison of the total crop output of the state in both years:

TONNAGE PRODUCED 1925 AND 1924

CROP:	1925 Tonnage	1924 Tonnage #
Corn	211,680	184,352
All Wheat	1,553,970	1,038,030
Oats	264,040	229,630
Barley	62,400	78,624
Rye	31,360	39,200
Flax	59,920	34,160
All Hay	2,693,000	2,619,000
Potatoes	89,760	113,400
Beans	12,240	15,000
Apples	6,960	1,920
Other Crops	9,971	16,125
Total	4,995,301	4,369,441

1924 estimates revised; 1925 preliminary subject to revision December, 1926.

ACREAGE CHANGES 1925

Acreage devoted to 11 principal crops in Montana in 1925 was 6,754,000 compared with 6,530,000 revised estimate for 1924; an acreage of 6,545,000 in 1923 and 6,626,000 the average of the past four years. Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, potatoes, beans and hay acreages were all increased in 1925. In this group the grains were increased largely as a result of the very favorable yields in 1924 throughout the principal grain areas of the state, combined with the good prices that prevailed for all grain crops during the marketing season of the 1924 crop. Potatoes recorded a very small increase in acreage, but had previously been on a downward trend since 1920, the 1925 acreage of 35,000 acres being still con-

siderably below that of the crop of 1922 with 45,000 acres. Bean acreage has had an upward trend during recent years as new producing territory has been developed. The 1925 acreage placed at 40,000 marks the high point yet to be reached and is about 6,000 acres above the 1924 acreage. Hay acreage shows a small net increase in 1925 over 1924 due to a larger area of tame and cultivated grasses cut for hay, which increase more than offset a decrease in wild hay and native hay brought about by the dry weather. The sugar beet acreage, as a result of the new factory area opened in the Chinook district, gave a moderate increase for the state as a whole despite reductions in some of the older beet growing sections due to unfavorable spring weather. Seed and canning peas also made a substantial acreage gain.

Corn acreage dropped from 420,000 acres in 1924 to 399,000 in 1925, due partly to the unfavorable experience of growers with the 1924 crop, although probably more to the effect of the cold weather that prevailed during seeding time last spring. The trend of corn acreage has been strongly upward since 1920 and has tied up with the increase in hog raising and diversification of Montana farming during this period.

A surprising fact brought out by the recent federal census of the State's farms is that while the number of farm units, i. e., number of farms, decreased the actual acreage per farm showed a decided increase.

AVERAGE ACRE YIELDS 1925-1924-1923

Yields per acre of winter and spring wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, flax, tame and wild hay fell below the favorable out-turns of 1924 and with the exception of rye were below those of 1923. Compared with the five year average yields per acre (1920-1924) yields of these crops in 1925 were but slightly lower as a rule and in case of rye and wild hay slightly higher. Yields of potatoes, beans and peas in 1925 averaged higher compared with both those of the two preceding years and the five year averages.

YIELDS PER ACRE

CROP:	1925	1924	1923	Average (1920-24)
Spring Wheat	10.5	16.2	14.0	13.3
Winter Wheat	14.5	17.1	17.0	15.1
Corn	16.5	18.0	26.0	20.1
Oats	22.5	29.5	33.0	28.1
Barley	21.0	25.0	25.5	22.8
Rye	12.5	14.0	11.0	11.6
Flaxseed	4.5	8.7	8.2	6.3
Potatoes	108.0	88.0	110.0	108.8
Tame Hay #	1.65	1.71	1.88	1.76
Wild Hay #	.90	.90	.91	.89
Beans	12.5	12.0	11.5	12.2

(# Yield per acre for hay in tons, other crops in units of bushels.)

CAUSES OF THE REDUCED YIELDS

The growing season until the end of June continued very favorable for Montana crops as a whole, March, April and May all recording slightly higher than normal mean temperatures and the first two months a moderate excess of precipitation compared with normal. May precipitation averaged 1.36 inches or 0.86 inches below normal, but June came in cool and wet during the first half and finished with a total of 2.83 inches of rainfall which was 0.23 inches more than normal and with an average mean temperature of 0.4 degrees above normal.

In May, however, some low night temperatures were damaging to sugar beets in the yellowstone section, necessitating some replanting. Temperatures as low as

15 degrees were reported in the western division, 10 degrees in the central division and 15 degrees in the eastern division. These occurred on the 10th of the month. Occasional temperatures below 40 degrees continued to be reported until the end of the month, which in the corn and bean areas tended to hold back plantings. May precipitation occurred mostly after the middle of the month, and although some complaints of grain seedings needing rain were made during the first part of the month, the moisture situation was generally regarded as satisfactory at the close.

June was characterized by showery weather over most of the first half of the month. General showers also occurred on the 21st and 22nd and again from the 28th to 30th. Temperatures continued low during the first part of the month and throughout the central sections of the state were mostly below 40 degrees for the minima day temperatures. June on the whole was too cool for corn planting until well along in the month. Small grains, however, made an excellent stand and growth and the general prospect at the close of the month was very promising.

July opened with light showers and comparatively warm weather, which on the 9th and for a period extending to the 17th was characterized by day maxima temperatures ranging mostly above the 100 mark. Precipitation was also very light covering the period of the 7th to the 21st. From the 21st to the 25th cooler weather with showers set in, this rainfall being satisfactory in the western half of the state, but too light to bring relief to the eastern third. The dry hot weather effects of July were quite noticeable in case of small grains and tended to force maturity of the early sown and curtail stooling of the late grain. Irrigated crops suffered slight burning during the period of hot winds, but non-irrigated crops especially in the eastern districts were quite badly damaged by the end of the month. Corn, due to a late start, had not developed sufficiently to resist the drought and heat and was generally stunted throughout the important east central and southeastern districts. Some early flax in the important producing eastern sections held up well, but the bulk of the crop suffered from weed growth and forcing due to the hot dry weather.

Comparatively dry warm weather continued through the first half of August but was broken in the central and western parts of the state by general showers from the 13th to 16th and again on the 23rd and 24th and 26th to 28th. In the eastern third of the state, amounts were too light and scattered to be of much benefit. Drought in this section was not generally relieved until a general rain on the 28th. August weather in the eastern half of the state further reduced prospects and considerable grain by this time had been forced to maturity a full two weeks ahead of usual.

In accounting for the reduced yields of 1925, the hot dry spell in July appears to have been the principal factor, although in the eastern third of the state continued dry weather during August further curtailed the prospect. Irrigated grain crops came through in generally good shape as did also both irrigated and non-irrigated grain crops in the western third of the state, where the seasonal rainfall and temperatures were more favorable. The state average, however, reflects the importance of the eastern third of the state in amount of acreage involved.

ACRE VALUES

Offsetting to some extent the lower yields per acre in 1925 farm prices received for the various crops in the case of winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, and potatoes were higher than last year and for the other crops were only slightly lower, except in the case of rye. Compared with 1923 and the 1920-1924 average farm prices were in practically all cases higher. Average prices received

at the farm (per unit bushels except hay) by farmers for the various crops in 1925 were as follows with 1924 comparison in parentheses: Winter wheat, $1.33 ($1.24); spring wheat, $1.40 ($1.24); corn, $0.95 ($0.99); oats, $0.53 ($0.47); barley, $0.72 (0.69); rye, $0.74 ($0.91); flaxseed, $2.20 ($2.21); all hay, per ton, $9.78 ($9.77); potatoes, $1.60 ($0.87); beans, $3.05 ($3.30).

To combine a comparison of both yields per acre and price per unit, the acre values of principal crops have been determined in the table below for 1925, 1924, 1923 and the average of the period 1920-1924. In this comparison it will be noted that spring wheat, winter wheat, barley and rye falling below the returns of 1924 are still all above the acre values in 1923 and the five year averages:

ACRE VALUES

(Average acre yield times farm price per bushel or ton)

CROP:	1925	1924	1923	5-Year Average (1920-24)
Spring Wheat	$14.70	$20.09	$11.48	$13.48
Winter Wheat	19.28	21.20	13.94	15.18
Corn	15.67	17.82	16.90	14.13
Oats	11.92	13.86	12.54	11.52
Barley	15.12	17.25	12.24	13.19
Rye	9.25	12.74	5.61	8.10
Flaxseed	9.90	19.22	15.83	12.16
Potatoes	172.80	76.56	71.50	81.19
Tame Hay	17.27	17.64	16.73	17.62
Wild Hay	8.10	8.10	7.28	7.60
Beans	38.12	39.60	42.55	.....

TOTAL FARM VALUES OF CROPS IN 1925

Total farm value of 11 principal crops in Montana was $101,510,000 compared with revised estimates of $117,792,000 for 1924 and $86,461,000 in 1923. These valuation statistics are based on average farm prices as of December 1, in the years compared.

In the valuation of 11 principal crops produced in Montana in 1925, the state shows a reduction of about 16.2 million dollars from the very favorable year of 1924 and an increase of 15.1 million dollars compared with the year of 1923.

Wheat leads in crop values for 1925 with a total of $48,243,000 for both winter and spring wheat. All hay comes next with a value of $25,614,000; then in order come **oats** with $7,608,000; **corn** with $6,255,000; **potatoes** with $6,048,000; **flaxseed** with $2,684,000; **barley** with $2,359,000; **beans** with $1,525,000; **rye** with $1,036,000, and **apples** with $140,000. The principal decline compared with 1924 came in value of the wheat crop which was worth about 16 million dollars more that year, but due to a better price per bushel in 1925 the crop was worth more than the larger production both in 1923 and the larger average production during the period 1920-24. The largest proportional increase came in the potato crop which was worth $6,048,000 compared with $2,602,000 in the preceding year, due principally to the high potato prices for the present crop. Among crops to show increased values compared with 1924 are barley, rye, beans and potatoes. Crops with lower values compared with 1924 include wheat, hay, corn, oats, flax and apples. All crops except winter wheat, oats and apples exceed in value the crops of 1923. The small value of the 1925 apple crop compared with 1924 and preceding years was due to the damage sustained in the principal apple districts in western Montana from the drought of 1924 and the December freeze last year.

In the following table are shown acreage, yield per acre, production, December 1 price per unit, and total farm value of 11 principal Montana crops compared

with last year and preceding years including 1922. The acreage and production figures for 1924 have been revised to conform with the United States census in some cases and to other data bearing on crop production such as railroad receipts of grain, mill and elevator receipts, etc. Where necessary 1925 preliminary estimates have been revised to conform with changes made in the 1924 base on which the 1925 estimates were made. The acreage and production statistics are the finals for 1925, not subject to further revision before the annual revisions of December, 1926:

Year—Crop	Acres	Yield Per Acre	Production (Bu. #)	Dec. 1 Farm Price	Farm Value	Acre Value
CORN:						
1925	399,999	16.5	6,584,000	$.95	$6,255,000	$15.67
1924	420,000	18.0	7,560,000	.99	7,484,000	17.82
1923	365,000	26.0	9,990,000	.65	6,168,000	16.50
1922	228,000	24.3	5,540,000	.53	2,936,000	12.87
WINTER WHEAT:						
1925	195,000	14.5	2,828,000	1.33	3,761,000	19.28
1924	620,000	17.1	10,602,000	1.24	13,146,000	21.20
1923	624,000	17.0	10,608,000	.82	8,699,000	13.94
1922	768,000	15.2	11,674,000	.89	10,390,000	13.52
SPRING WHEAT:						
1925	3,026,000	10.5	31,773,000	1.40	44,482,000	14.70
1924	2,543,000	16.2	41,197,000	1.24	51,197,000	20.09
1923	2,650,000	14.0	37,100,000	.82	30,422,000	11.48
1922	2,850,000	14.4	41,040,000	.89	36,526,000	12.81
ALL WHEAT:						
1925	3,221,000	10.7	34,601,000	1.39	48,243,000	14.66
1924	3,163,000	16.4	51,799,000	1.24	64,230,000	20.33
1923	3,274,000	14.6	47,708,000	.82	39,121,000	11.97
1922	3,618,000	14.5	52,714,000	.89	46,916,000	12.90
OATS:						
1925	638,000	22.5	14,355,000	.53	7,608,000	11.92
1924	570,000	29.5	16,815,000	.47	7,903,000	13.86
1923	673,000	33.0	22,209,000	.38	8,439,000	12.54
1922	660,000	32.0	21,120,000	.37	7,814,000	11.84
BARLEY:						
1925	156,000	21.0	3,276,000	.72	2,358,000	15.12
1924	104,000	25.0	2,600,000	.69	1,794,000	17.25
1923	105,000	25.5	2,678,000	.48	1,285,000	12.24
1922	92,000	25.0	2,300,000	.50	1,150,000	12.50
RYE:						
1925	112,000	12.5	1,400,000	.74	1,036,000	9.25
1924	80,000	14.0	1,120,000	.91	1,019,000	12.74
1923	156,000	11.0	1,716,000	.51	875,000	5.61
1922	240,000	14.0	3,360,000	.54	1,814,000	7.66
FLAXSEED:						
1925	271,000	4.5	1,220,000	2.20	2,684,000	9.90
1924	246,000	8.7	2,140,000	2.21	4,729,000	19.22
1923	110,000	8.2	902,000	1.93	1,741,000	15.83
1922	84,000	7.2	605,000	1.97	1,192,000	14.18
ALL HAY:						
1925	1,882,000	1.39	2,619,000	9.78	25,613,000	13.59
1924	1,879,000	1.43	2,693,000	9.77	26,310,000	13.97
1923	1,803,000	1.53	2,756,000	8.71	23,994,000	13.32
1922	1,705,000	1.51	2,569,000	8.76	22,527,000	13.23
POTATOES:						
1925	35,000	108.0	3,780,000	1.60	6,048,000	172.80
1924	34,000	88.0	2,992,000	.87	2,603,000	76.56
1923	36,000	110.0	3,960,000	.65	2,574,000	71.50
1922	45,000	126.0	5,670,000	.40	2,268,000	50.40
BEANS:						
1925	40,000	12.5	500,000	3.05	1,525,000	38.12
1924	34,000	12.0	408,000	3.30	1,346,000	39.60
1923	23,000	11.5	264,000	3.70	977,000	42.55
1922	3,800	13.0	49,000	3.20	157,000	41.60
APPLES:						
1925	.....	.....	80,000	1.75	140,000	.....
1924	.....	.....	290,000	1.29	374,000	.....
1923	.....	.....	990,000	1.30	1,287,000	.....
1922	.....	.....	610,000	1.00	610,000	.....

NOTE—# Unit of production bushels except Hay which is in tons.

Total Value Eleven Crops Above:	
1925	$101,510,000
1924	117,792,000
1923	86,461,000
1922	87,384,000

Estimated Value All Crops:	
1925	$110,160,000
1924	126,396,000
1923	101,159,370
1922	102,239,200

SPRING WHEAT

The seeding season was fairly favorable for a thrifty start of the crop, although the first part of May was reported at the time as being somewhat dry. The latter half of May as well as the first half of June were both very favorable from a moisture standpoint and by the end of June the crop had in general the best prospect in recent years. July set in warm and a rapid development followed that would have resulted very favorably except for the high day temperatures and hot winds that during the period of July 9th to 17th, rapidly depleted soil reserves of moisture and generally weakened the plant. Dry weather, followed the hot spell in the important producing sections in the eastern half of the state, although some relief came generally throughout the western half about the middle and again at the month. The heat and drought effects were not severe on irrigated wheat but on the large bulk of non-irrigated crop, especially in eastern districts premature ripening and heading with short straw on the late seedings was general. A very spotted condition as to yields resulted with the state average being reduced to 10.5 bushels compared with 16.2 bushels in 1924 and the 1920-1924 average of 13.3 bushels. Grasshopper and damage other than climatic was on the whole less than usual. Quality of the crop was also slightly below the average, being placed at 88 against a ten-year average of 90 per cent.

PERCENTAGE OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE SEVERAL GRADES

State	Years	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	Below No. 5
Montana	1925	68.0	19.0	9.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
	1924	84.0	10.0	5.0	1.0	.0	.0
Wyomnig	1925	20.0	47.0	24.0	3.0	6.0	.0
	1924	84.0	10.0	5.0	1.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	1925	49.0	20.0	17.0	9.0	4 0	1.0
	1924	65.0	19.0	10.0	4.0	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	1925	20.0	24.0	23.0	15.0	12.0	6.0
	1924	67.0	22.0	8.0	2.0	1.0	.0
Minnesota	1925	18.0	20.0	31.0	18.0	10.0	3.0
	1924	61.0	22.0	11.0	4.0	1.0	1.0
U. S. Average	1925	37.5	28.0	18.8	9.2	4.8	1.7
	1924	62.9	21.5	10.1	3.7	1.0	0.8

DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION

Included in statistics of acreage, yield and production of all spring wheat is a small proportion of durum. To distinguish this wheat which is used to make pastry and macaroni flour, from bread wheats, the Division of Crop Estimates in recent years has made separate estimates for durum as a percentage of all spring wheat. For the spring wheat states in 1925 and 1924, these estimates have been as follows:

	1925			1924		
STATE:	Acreage 000 Omitted	Yield Per Acre	Production 000 Omitted (bu.)	Acreage 000 Omitted	Yield Per Acre	Production 000 Omitted Bushels
Montana	121	10.0	1,210	126	18.0	2,268
North Dakota	3,362	14.5	48,749	2,992	16.2	47,336
South Dakota	1,049	13.8	14,476	997	15.3	15,254
Minnesota	142	15.2	2.158	126	21.5	2,709
Four States	4,674	14.2	66,593	4.171	16.2	67,567

MONTANA SPRING WHEAT BY COUNTIES 1924 AND 1925

District & County:	1924 Revised Acreage	1924 Revised Acre Yield (Bu.)	1924 Revised Production (Bu.)	1925 December Estimate Acreage	1925 December Estimate Acre Yield (Bu.)	1925 December Estimate Production (Bu.)
NORTHWESTERN—						
Flathead	21,000	17.3	363,000	24,000	18.0	432,000
Lincoln	1,000	10.0	10,000	2,000	15.0	30,000
Lake	16,000	14.0	224,000	16,000	20.0	320,000
Sanders	1,000	17.0	17,000	2,000	14.0	28,000
NORTH CENTRAL—						
Blaine	63,000	17.0	1,071,000	71,000	10.0	710,000
Chouteau	113,000	14.0	1,582,000	156,000	8.0	1,248,000
Glacier	20,000	12.5	250,000	21,000	10.0	210,000
Hill	172,000	13.0	2,236,000	197,000	10.0	1,970,000
Liberty	48,000	14.0	672,000	56,000	10.0	560,000
Pondera	93,000	13.0	1,209,000	96,000	12.0	1,152,000
Teton	114,000	14.0	1,596,000	124,000	11.0	1,364,000
Toole	42,000	12.0	504,000	47,000	8.0	378,000
NORTHEASTERN—						
Daniels	143,000	19.0	2,717,000	149,000	11.0	1,639,000
Phillips	63,000	13.0	819,000	66,000	10.0	660,000
Roosevelt	124,000	22.0	2,728,000	137,000	10.0	1,370,000
Sheridan	198,000	20.0	3,960,000	237,000	9.0	2,133,000
Valley	147,000	18.0	2,646,000	147,000	11.0	1,617,000
WEST CENTRAL—						
Deer Lodge	1,000	16.0	16,000	1,000	16.0	16,000
Granite	1,000	16.0	16,000	1,000	15.0	15,000
Mineral	1,000	22.0	22,000	1,000	28.0	28,000
Missoula	8,000	20.0	160,000	9,000	18.0	162,000
Powell	2,000	16.0	32,000	2,000	14.0	28,000
Ravalli	6,000	21.0	126,000	7,000	20.0	140,000
CENTRAL—						
Broadwater	7,000	20.0	140,000	8,000	15.0	120,000
Cascade	59,000	12.0	708,000	116,000	10.0	1,160,000
Fergus	130,000	16.0	2,080,000	175,000	10.0	1,750,000
Golden Valley	32,000	10.0	320,000	45,000	8.0	360,000
Jefferson	3,000	16.0	48,000	7,000	9.0	63,000
Judith Basin	87,000	12.0	1,044,000	101,000	9.0	909,000
Lewis and Clark	11,000	16.0	176,000	12,000	7.0	84,000
Meagher	4,000	11.0	44,000	4,000	9.0	36,000
Musselshell	31,000	10.0	310,000	41,000	8.0	328,000
Wheatland	36,000	10.0	360,000	37,000	9.0	333,000
EAST CENTRAL—						
Dawson	88,000	15.0	1,320,000	90,000	8.0	720,000
Garfield	26,000	15.0	390,000	29,000	10.0	290,000
McCone	63,000	18.0	1,134,000	66,000	8.0	528,000
Prairie	52,000	14.0	728,000	53,000	9.0	477,000
Richland	105,000	21.0	2,205,000	108,000	10.0	1,080,000
Wibaux	49,000	16.0	808,000	52,000	11.0	572,000
SOUTHWESTERN—						
Beaverhead	2,000	19.0	38,000	2,000	16.0	32,000
Madison	8,000	27.0	216,000	8,000	22.0	176,000
SOUTH CENTRAL—						
Carbon	36,000	21.0	756,000	52,000	16.0	832,000
Gallatin	34,000	20.0	680,000	50,000	15.3	765,000
Park	18,000	18.0	378,000	20,000	16.8	336,000
Stillwater	52,000	15.0	780,000	84,000	14.0	1,176,000
Sweet Grass	23,000	18.0	414,000	26,000	13.0	338,000
Yellowstone	44,000	21.0	924,000	80,000	15.0	1,200,000
SOUTHEASTERN—						
Big Horn	20,000	18.0	360,000	32,000	10.0	320,000
Carter	12,000	16.0	192,000	17,000	9.0	153,000
Custer	15,000	14.0	210,000	17,000	10.0	170,000
Fallon	61,000	14.0	854,000	70,000	10.0	700,000
Powder River	6,000	18.0	108,000	7,000	11.0	77,000
Rosebud	27,000	16.0	432,000	38,000	10.0	380,000
Treasure	4,000	16.0	64,000	10,000	10.0	100,000
STATE TOTAL	2,543,000	16.2	41,197,000	3,026,000	10.5	31,773,000

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF MONTANA MAIN CROPS SOLD 1925

CROP:	Per Cent Sold	CROP:	Per Cent Sold
Wheat	83.0	Corn	10.0
Oats	17.0	Hay	17.0
Barley	16.0	Potatoes	40.0
Rye	20.0	Apples	30.0
Flax	87.0	All Crops Combined	53.2

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WINTER WHEAT 1925

Of 650,000 acres of winter wheat seeded in the fall of 1924 for 1925 harvest only 195,000 acres survived. The 10-year average abandonment for the crop in Montana is 13.8 per cent ranging from 4.5 per cent in 1920 to 70 per cent last winter (1924-1925). The bulk of the damage to the 1925 crop came as a result of an unusual cold wave occurring about December 14, 1924, in which minima of 50 to 55 degrees below zero were recorded at points in the state following a period of weather with temperatures considerably above freezing point. Alternate thawing and freezing later was a contributing factor as well as the unfavorable weather in April which killed off some of the weaker plants.

Yields on the acreage remaining for harvest were fairly satisfactory, the state averaging 14.5 bushels compared with 17.1 bushels for the crop of 1924 and 15.1 bushels the five year average.

Quality of winter wheat was 85 per cent compared with the 10-year average of 88 per cent.

ESTIMATED WEIGHT PER MEASURED BUSHEL MONTANA GRAIN (Pounds)

	10-yr. average	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Winter Wheat	59.1	59.9	60.3	59.4	60.3	58.0
Spring Wheat	59.1	59.0	59.8	59.8	59.5	58.0
Oats	36.1	35.0	36.0	37.2	36.5	36.0
Barley	48.6	47.1	50.0	49.0	50.0	49.0

MONTANA FLOUR PRODUCTION

Nearly 20 per cent of Montana's wheat production in 1924 was ground within the State during the 1924-25 season, when 56 operating mills ground 9,337,994 bushels of wheat, producing 2,109,019 barrels of flour with a market value of $9,523,776.

The 1924-25 grind of 2,101,019 barrels compares with 1,400,539 barrels in 1923; 1,263,906 barrels in 1922; 1,271,861 barrels in 1919; 871,918 barrels in 1914; and 375,440 barrels in 1909, indicating the steady growth in the State's milling industry during the past twenty years.

By-products of mill feeds in the 1924-25 grind amounted to 74,282 tons compared with 47,958 tons in 1923-24.

The rated daily capacity of mills in 1924-25 was 12,864 barrels for the 56 operating mills, there being 10 mills not operating that year. Flour extraction was placed at 4.44 bushels to the barrel.

Included in the production statistics above there were about 119,000 barrels in the 1924-25 grind that were milled in exchange for wheat hauled in by farmers. During the preceding season about 107,000 barrels were ground in exchange.

Following is a table showing flour and mill-feed production in the State since 1909:

	1924-25	1923-24	1922-23	1919-20	1914-15	1909-10
*Number Mills	66	66	66	69	33	12
Bbls. Flour, 196 lbs.	2,101,019	1,400,539	1,263,096	1,271,861	871,918	375,440
#Mill Feed, Tons	74,282	47,958	47,015	53,629	43,314	14,036

*Number of mills show total in state including those not operating.

#Mill feed production prior to 1923 includes some of cereal mills for 1922, 1919 and 1914.

Data for 1919, 1914 and 1909 from U. S. Bureau of Census; other data is that of Montana Trade Commission.

MONTANA WINTER WHEAT BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	8,000	20.0	160,000	4,000	22.0	88,000
Lake	21,000	13.0	273,000	12,000	20.0	240,000
Sanders	5,000	12.0	60,000	1,000	21.0	21,000
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	1,000	20.0	20,000	1,000	8.0	8,000
Chouteau	86,000	15.0	1,290,000	23,000	13.0	299,000
Hill	3,000	12.0	36,000	2,000	20.0	40,000
Pondera	1,000	13.0	13,000	.....	.....	.....
Teton	4,000	10.0	40,000	2,000	10.0	20,000
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	5,000	12.0	60,000	1,000	10.0	10,000
Roosevelt	3,000	19.0	57,000	1,000	15.0	15,000
Sheridan	2,000	12.0	24,000	1,000	8.0	8,000
Valley	2,000	17.0	34,000	1,000	15.0	15,000
WEST CENTRAL						
Granite	1,000	11.0	11,000	.....	.....	.....
Missoula	4,000	11.0	44,000	5,000	25.0	125,000
Powell	2,000	8.0	16,000	3,000	10.0	30,000
Ravalli	1,000	15.0	15,000	1,000	28.0	28,000
CENTRAL						
Broadwater	10,000	15.0	150,000	7,000	22.0	154,000
Cascade	51,000	18.0	918,000	10,000	11.0	110,000
Fergus	70,000	22.0	1,540,000	24,000	13.0	312,000
Golden Valley	21,000	12.0	252,000	6,000	10.0	60,000
Jefferson	4,000	13.0	52,000	4,000	10.0	40,000
Judith Basin	41,000	21.0	861,000	15,000	11.0	165,000
Lewis & Clark	3,000	20.0	60,000	1,000	20.0	20,000
Meagher	1,000	16.0	16,000	.....	.....	.....
Musselshell	17,000	17.0	289,000	5,000	10.0	50,000
Wheatland	3,000	12.0	36,000	.....	.....	.....
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	4,000	17.0	68,000	1,000	11.0	11,000
Garfield	2,000	21.0	42,000	.....	.....	.....
McCone	6,000	15.0	90,000	2,000	8.0	16,000
Prairie	4,000	16.0	64,000	.....	.....	.....
Richland	11,000	17.0	187,000	4,000	10.0	40,000
Wibaux	7,000	13.0	91,000	1,000	9.0	9,000
SOUTHWESTERN						
Madison	4,000	13.0	52,000	2,000	30.0	60,000
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	9,000	20.0	180,000	2,000	15.0	30,000
Gallatin	25,000	21.0	525,000	8,000	23.0	184,000
Park	5,000	14.0	70,000	1,000	20.0	20,000
Stillwater	41,000	15.0	615,000	8,000	10.0	80,000
Sweet Grass	6,000	17.0	102,000	2,000	17.0	34,000
Yellowstone	55,000	18.0	990,000	14,000	13.0	182,000
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	26,000	18.0	468,000	11,000	18.0	198,000
Carter	2,000	15.0	30,000	.....	.....	.....
Custer	4,000	16.0	64,000	.....	.....	.....
Fallon	16,000	15.0	240,000	4,000	10.0	40,000
Powder River	1,000	17.0	17,000	.....	.....	.....
Rosebud	13,000	16.0	208,000	3,000	14.0	42,000
Treasure	9,000	18.0	172,000	2,000	12.0	24,000
STATE TOTAL	620,000	17.1	10,602,000	195,000	14.5	2,828,000

OATS

Production of oats in 1925 fell moderately below that of 1924 and is well below the average of the past five years. Acreage devoted to oats was larger than in 1924 though below that of 1923 and 1922. The 1925 production, however, was more largely influenced by the average yield per acre which fell about 7

bushels below that of 1924 and averaged more than 10 bushels below the yields of the crops of 1923 and 1922. Damage to oats yields arose from heat and drought effects of July and August weather discussed under spring wheat.

MONTANA OATS BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	10,000	30.0	300,000	9,000	29.0	261,000
Lincoln	3,000	30.0	90,000	2,000	28.0	56,000
Lake	6,000	26.0	156,000	7,000	34.0	238,000
Sanders	1,000	29.0	29,000	2,000	33.0	66,000
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	15,000	31.0	465,000	16,000	23.0	368,000
Chouteau	10,000	24.0	240,000	13,000	20.0	260,000
Glacier	4,000	30.0	120,000	4,000	38.0	152,000
Hill	17,000	24.0	408,000	18,000	17.0	306,000
Liberty	3,000	24.0	72,000	3,000	20.0	60,000
Pondera	7,000	29.0	203,000	10,000	31.0	310,000
Teton	11,000	23.0	253,000	13,000	25.0	325,000
Toole	5,000	21.0	105,000	7,000	14.0	98,000
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	29,000	32.0	928,000	31,000	20.0	621,000
Phillips	18,000	21.0	378,000	22,000	18.0	396,000
Roosevelt	25,000	34.0	850,000	28,000	15.0	420,000
Sheridan	39,000	32.0	1,248,000	41,000	12.0	492,000
Valley	32,000	33.0	1,056,000	37,000	19.0	703,000
WEST CENTRAL						
Deer Lodge	1,000	30.0	30,000	1,000	40.0	40,000
Granite	1,000	30.0	30,000	1,000	48.0	48,000
Missoula	5,000	31.0	155,000	6,000	42.0	252,000
Powell	5,000	27.0	135,000	4,000	28.0	112,000
Ravalli	10,000	30.0	300,000	11,000	48.0	528,000
CENTRAL						
Broadwater	6,000	26.0	156,000	7,000	47.0	315,000
Cascade	10,000	25.0	250,000	12,000	24.0	288,000
Fergus	27,000	30.0	810,000	29,000	20.0	580,000
Golden Valley	7,000	15.0	105,000	8,000	16.0	128,000
Jefferson	1,000	35.0	35,000	1,000	27.0	27,000
Judith Basin	7,000	28.0	196,000	10,000	21.0	210,000
Lewis & Clark	4,000	27.0	108,000	5,000	33.0	165,000
Meagher	2,000	29.0	58,000	2,000	15.0	30,000
Musselshell	8,000	20.0	160,000	9,000	16.0	144,000
Wheatland	6,000	25.0	150,000	7,000	20.0	140,000
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	25,000	30.0	750,000	27,000	15.0	405,000
Garfield	13,000	27.0	351,000	14,000	14.0	196,000
McCone	18,000	31.0	558,000	19,000	15.0	285,000
Prairie	5,000	28.0	140,000	6,000	21.0	126,000
Richland	28,000	31.0	868,000	29,000	20.0	580,000
Wibaux	14,000	30.0	420,000	14,000	18.0	252,000
SOUTHWESTERN						
Beaverhead	5,000	34.8	174,000	8,000	53.0	424,000
Madison	6,000	32.0	192,000	8,000	51.0	360,000
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	19,000	40.0	760,000	20,000	41.0	820,000
Gallatin	13,000	39.0	507,000	13,000	38.0	494,000
Park	5,000	37.0	185,000	6,000	41.0	246,000
Stillwater	10,000	28.0	280,000	11,000	23.0	253,000
Sweet Grass	6,000	31.0	186,000	7,000	26.0	182,000
Yellowstone	13,000	33.0	429,000	15,000	21.0	315,000
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	8,000	12.0	96,000	9,000	31.0	279,000
Carter	9,000	31.0	279,000	10,000	16.0	160,000
Custer	8,000	30.0	240,000	9,000	16.0	117,000
Fallon	13,000	26.0	338,000	16,000	20.0	320,000
Powder River	5,000	27.0	135,000	7,000	16.0	112,000
Rosebud	9,000	29.0	261,000	10,000	17.0	170,000
Treasure	3,000	29.0	87,000	4,000	30.0	120,000
STATE TOTAL	570,000	29.5	16,815,000	638,000	22.5	14,355,000

MONTANA BARLEY BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	5,000	30.0	150,000	5,000	26.0	130,000
Lincoln	1,000	27.0	27,000	.....	.....	.....
Lake	2,000	33.0	66,000	4,000	26.0	104,000
Sanders	1,000	24.0	24,000	1,000	29.0	29,000
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	1,000	27.0	27,000	2,000	10.0	20,000
Chouteau	1,000	19.0	19,000	2,000	12.0	24,000
Glacier	1,000	20.0	20,000	1,000	20.0	20,000
Hill	6,000	21.0	126,000	7,000	14.0	98,000
Liberty	.....	.....	.....	1,000	20.0	20,000
Pondera	6,000	23.0	138,000	7,000	26.0	182,000
Teton	3,000	21.0	63,000	4,000	22.0	88,000
Toole	1,000	20.0	20,000	2,000	10.0	20,000
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	2,000	33.0	66,000	3,000	19.0	57,000
Phillips	1,000	21.0	21,000	2,000	15.0	30,000
Roosevelt	1,000	28.0	28,000	2,000	12.0	24,000
Sheridan	3,000	30.0	90,000	4,000	10.0	40,000
Valley	3,000	27.0	81,000	5,000	15.0	75,000
WEST CENTRAL						
Granite	.....	.....	.....	1,000	30.0	30,000
Missoula	1,000	23.0	23,000	2,000	34.0	68,000
Powell	1,000	22.0	22,000	2,000	19.0	38,000
Ravalli	3,000	31.0	93,000	4,000	28.0	112,000
CENTRAL						
Broadwater	2,000	17.0	34,000	2,000	33.0	66,000
Cascade	2,000	22.0	44,000	3,000	15.0	45,000
Fergus	4,000	25.0	100,000	5,000	17.0	85,000
Golden Valley	1,000	13.0	13,000	1,000	9.0	9,000
Jefferson	1,000	24.0	24,000	1,000	30.0	30,000
Judith Basin	3,000	22.0	66,000	4,000	19.0	76,000
Lewis & Clork	1,000	25.0	25,000	1,000	30.0	30,000
Meagher	1,000	22.0	22,000	2,000	17.0	34,000
Musselshell	1,000	17.0	17,000	1,000	35.0	35,000
Wheatland	1,000	30.0	30,000	1,000	20.0	20,000
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	2,000	24.0	48,000	4,000	10.0	40,000
Garfield	1,000	22.0	22,000	1,000	19.0	19,000
McCone	1,000	22.0	22,000	3,000	10.0	30,000
Prairie	1,000	26.0	26,000	1,000	14.0	14,000
Richland	3,000	27.0	81,000	6,000	18.0	108,000
Wibaux	2,000	30.0	60,000	5,000	16.0	80,000
SOUTHWESTERN						
Beaverhead	1,000	18.0	18,000	2,000	48.0	96,000
Madison	1,000	26.0	26,000	1,000	32.0	32,000
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	2,000	30.0	60,000	3,000	33.0	99,000
Gallatin	6,000	27.0	162,000	9,000	34.0	306,000
Park	4,000	27.0	108,000	5,000	33.0	165,000
Stillwater	3,000	25.0	75,000	5,000	18.0	90,000
Sweet Grass	1,000	34.0	34,000	1,000	23.0	23,000
Yellowstone	3,000	30.0	90,000	5,000	27.0	135,000
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	3,000	22.0	66,000	5,000	20.0	100,000
Carter	1,000	25.0	25,000	3,000	16.0	48,000
Custer	1,000	22.0	22,000	3,000	10.0	30,000
Fallon	5,000	23.0	115,000	7,000	19.0	133,000
Powder River	1,000	21.0	21,000	2,000	16.0	32,000
Rosebud	1,000	18.0	18,000	2,000	16.0	32,000
Treasure	1,000	22.0	22,000	1,000	25.0	25,000
STATE TOTAL	104,000	25.0	2,600,000	156,000	21.0	3,276,000

The State Division of Scale Testing, cooperating with the Grain Division administers the state laws regarding tests of scales used in weighing grain at elevators and public warehouses, also all wagon scales, track scales, coal scales and beet scales.

BARLEY

Barley production in 1925 exceeded that of 1924 by about 700,000 bushels, due to a large increase in acreage, the yield per acre falling about 4 bushels below the average of that of 1924. The alternative value of barley as a farm feed crop with corn and the larger demand for such feed that has come about in recent years, accounts largely for the increase in barley acreage since 1920. The 1925 acreage, however, for the state as a whole was not large, being 156,000. Production was 3,276,000 bushels and farm value $2,358,000, the latter also showing an increase compared with 1924.

RYE

Rye production in 1925 was slightly larger than in 1924 with an increase in acreage more than offsetting a lower yield than in 1924. The general trend of rye acreage has been downward since 1923, dropping from 240,000 acres in that year to 80,000 acres in 1924. The relatively high market prices for rye in 1924 encouraged larger seedings that fall of winter rye for 1925 crop, which harvested acreage was 112,000. The rye estimates do not include that sown and cut for hay, a general practice in some of the drier sections of the state where grass growth is short.

Great Falls Laboratory of State Department of Agriculture.

The State Grain Laboratory at Great Falls through its tests of wheat for gluten content renders a valuable service to Montana farmers in helping them take advantage of the premiums for high gluten wheat. The Grain division of the State Department of Agriculture under which the Laboratory is operated, also has charge of the bonding of all public warehouses, grain dealers, track-buyers and brokers handling grain within the state, assuring through its regulatory powers a careful supervision of these agencies.

MONTANA RYE BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	300	9.0	2,700	700	20.0	14,000
Lincoln	200	7.0	1,400	300	14.0	4,200
Lake	100	8.0	800	800	15.0	12,000
Sanders	200	7.0	1,400	200	9.0	1,800
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	23,000	15.0	345,000	27,000	15.0	405,000
Chouteau	5,000	10.0	50,000	6,000	10.0	60,000
Glacier	1,000	11.0	11,000	1,000	15.0	15,000
Hill	2,000	10.0	20,000	4,000	9.0	36,000
Liberty	100	7.0	700	200	15.0	3,000
Pondera	100	15.0	1,500	200	15.0	3,000
Teton	1,000	11.0	11,000	1,000	9.0	9,000
Toole	1,000	10.0	10,000	2,000	10.0	20,000
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	2,000	18.0	36,000	3,000	12.0	36,000
Phillips	4,000	9.0	36,000	6,000	11.0	66,000
Roosevelt	6,000	21.0	126,000	7,000	9.0	63,000
Sheridan	6,000	18.0	108,000	7,000	11.0	77,000
Valley	1,000	12.0	12,000	2,000	16.0	32,000
WEST CENTRAL						
Deer Lodge	100	6.0	600	200	10.0	2,000
Granite	100	7.0	700	200	10.0	2,000
Missoula	1,000	9.0	9,000	2,000	15.0	30,000
Powell	100	8.0	800	200	15.0	3,000
Ravalli	100	15.0	1,500	200	20.0	4,000
CENTRAL						
Broadwater	300	11.0	3,300	400	17.5	7,000
Cascade	1,000	11.0	11,000	3,000	15.0	45,000
Fergus	2,000	15.0	30,000	4,000	13.0	52,000
Jefferson	1,000	15.0	15,000	3,000	10.0	30,000
Judith Basin	.....	.....	.....	2,000	13.0	26,000
Lewis & Clark	300	16.0	4,800	3,000	18.0	54,000
Meagher	200	12.0	2,400	300	20.0	6,000
Musselshell	1,000	7.0	7,000	1,500	10.0	15,000
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	1,000	14.0	14,000	1,000	10.0	10,000
Garfield	1,000	11.0	11,000	2,000	11.0	22,000
McCone	1,000	14.0	14,000	1,000	10.0	10,000
Prairie	300	16.0	4,800	400	10.0	4,000
Richland	3,000	17.0	51,000	4,000	10.0	40,000
Wibaux	400	13.0	5,200	400	15.0	6,000
SOUTHWESTERN						
Beaverhead	.....	.....	.....	200	15.0	3,000
Madison	300	10.0	3,000	300	25.0	7,500
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	100	16.0	1,600	200	15.0	3,000
Gallatin	1,000	17.0	17,000	1,000	15.0	15,000
Park	100	13.0	1,300	200	20.0	4,000
Stillwater	1,000	8.0	8,000	1,000	12.0	12,000
Yellowstone	1,000	12.0	12,000	1,000	11.0	11,000
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	1,000	10.0	10,000	1,000	10.0	10,000
Carter	1,000	12.0	12,000	2,000	14.0	28,000
Custer	300	17.0	5,100	500	11.0	5,500
Fallon	4,000	11.0	44,000	4,000	10.0	40,000
Powder River	200	15.0	3,000	200	15.0	3,000
Rosebud	3,000	14.0	42,000	3,000	10.0	30,000
Treasure	100	14.0	1,400	200	15.0	3,000
STATE TOTAL	80,000	14.0	1,120,000	112,000	12.5	1,400,000

The Montana Trade Commission administers the state law regarding the equivalent of wheat that can be taken in exchange for flour ground. The extent to which Montana farmers take advantage of the saving afforded by the exchange ratio, is shown by the fact that last year (1924-25) 119,000 barrels of flour were returned by state mills to farmers in exchange for wheat at an average saving over retail prices of about $1 per barrell or a total of $119,000.

FLAX

Hot, dry weather in July and continued drought in August throughout the principal flax producing areas of the state materially reduced the flax crop in 1925 compared with that of 1924, despite an increase in acreage over the latter year. Acre yield for the state averaged 4.5 bushels compared with 8.7 bushels for the 1924 crop and was lower than that of any year since 1920. Total production from 271,000 acres was 1,220,000 bushels compared with 2,140,000 bushels secured in 1924 from 246,000 acres. Production in 1925, however, exceeded that of 1923 with 902,000 bushels and that of 1922 with 605.000 bushels due to the larger acreage in 1925 compared with these years.

MONTANA FLAXSEED BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	6,000	8.0	48,000	6,000	6.5	39,000
Hill	2,000	5.0	10,000	3,000	5.4	16,200
Liberty	1,000	6.0	6,000	1,000	7.0	7,000
Pondera	1,000	6.0	6,000	1,000	4.0	4,000
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	25,000	10.0	250,000	26,000	5.0	130,000
Phillips	4,000	8.0	32,000	5,000	5.0	25,000
Roosevelt	16,000	8.0	128,000	17,000	4.0	68,000
Sheridan	41,000	11.0	451,000	46,000	4.0	184,000
Valley	17,000	8.0	128,000	18,000	5.5	99,000
CENTRAL						
Fergus	1,000	10.0	10,000	1,000	2.0	2,000
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	26,000	8.0	208,000	27,000	4.5	121,500
Garfield	16,000	7.0	112,000	16,000	4.7	75,200
McCone	25,000	8.0	200,000	27,000	4.0	108,000
Prairie	10,000	7.0	70,000	11,000	4.0	44,000
Richland	15,000	10.0	150,000	17,000	4.0	68,000
Wibaux	11,000	9.0	88,000	16,000	6.5	104,000
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Sweet Grass	2,000	7.0	14,000	2,000	5.7	11.400
Yellowstone	1,000	7.0	7,000	1,000	5.5	5,500
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	7,000	8.0	56,000	8,000	5.0	40,000
Carter	4,000	8.0	32,000	5,000	5.3	26,500
Custer	4,000	7.0	28,000	5,000	3.7	18,500
Fallon	9,000	10.0	90,000	10,000	6.1	6,200
Powder River	1,000	10.0	10.000	1,000	9.0	9,000
Rosebud	1,000	6.0	6,000	1,000	8.0	8,000
STATE TOTAL	246,000	8.7	2,140,000	271,000	4.5	1,220,000

CORN

The steady increase in corn acreage that has been taking place since 1920 received a slight setback last spring when unfavorable conditions at seeding time, combined with the experience of growers in 1924, reduced the 1925 acreage compared with that of the preceding year. The year 1925 experience was likewise unfavorable from a yield standpoint, the average for the state being 16.5 bushels, the lowest in the past five years. The bulk of the corn acreage is located in the eastern third of the state where July heat and drought followed by dry conditions in August were the principal causes of the reduced yields. Corn, on the other hand, with its value as farm feed and its place in rotation systems in Montana has already assumed an important place among the state's crops. The bulk of the crop is utilized as forage.

MONTANA CORN BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	1,000	18.0	18,000	1,000	30.0	30,000
Lake	1,000	20.0	20,000	1,000	35.0	35,000
Sanders	1,000	18.0	18,000	1,000	35.0	35,000
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	6,000	19.0	114,000	6,000	17.0	102,000
Chouteau	13,000	18.0	234,000	13,000	18.0	234,000
Hill	9,000	18.0	162,000	9,000	29.0	261,000
Liberty	1,000	17.0	17,000	1,000	18.0	18,000
Pondera	2,000	18.0	36,000	2,000	18.0	36,000
Teton	3,000	18.0	54,000	3,000	15.0	45,000
Toole	2,000	16.0	32,000	2,000	20.0	40,000
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	6,000	18.0	108,000	5,000	15.0	75,000
Phillips	26,000	18.0	468,000	25,000	14.0	350,000
Roosevelt	20,000	20.0	400,000	20,000	15.0	300,000
Sheridan	13,000	20.0	260,000	13,000	10.0	130,000
Valley	17,000	19.0	323,000	17,000	19.0	325,000
WEST CENTRAL						
Ravalli	1,000	20.0	20,000	1,000	25.0	25,000
CENTRAL						
Cascade	7,000	19.0	133,000	7,000	25.0	175,000
Fergus	14,000	19.0	266,000	14,000	20.0	280,000
Golden Valley	11,000	18.0	198,000	10,000	14.0	140,000
Judith Basin	3,000	17.0	51,000	3,000	14.0	42,000
Lewis & Clark	1,000	18.0	18,000	1,000	25.0	25,000
Musselshell	14,000	18.0	252,000	13,000	11.0	143,000
Wheatland	3,000	12.0	36,000	2,000	12.0	24,000
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	21,000	18.0	378,000	21,000	18.0	378,000
Garfield	18,000	18.0	324,000	18,000	12.0	216,000
McCone	19,000	18.0	342,000	19,000	18.0	342,000
Prairie	15,000	17.0	255,000	15,000	14.0	210,000
Richland	29,000	17.0	493,000	28,000	15.0	420,000
Wibaux	9,000	17.0	153,000	7,000	15.0	105,000
SOUTHWESTERN						
Beaverhead	1,000	17.0	17,000	1,000	12.0	12,000
Madison	1,000	16.0	16,000	1,000	15.0	15,000
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	7,000	20.0	140,000	7,000	30.0	210,000
Gallatin	1,000	18.0	18,000	1,000	16.0	16,000
Stillwater	9,000	17.0	153,000	7,000	18.0	126,000
Sweet Grass	2,000	18.0	36,000	1,000	15.0	15,000
Yellowstone	25,000	18.0	450,000	22,000	19.0	418,000
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	10,000	18.0	180,000	9,000	29.0	261,000
Carter	14,000	17.0	238,000	14,000	17.0	238,000
Custer	16,000	18.0	288,000	15,000	14.0	210,000
Fallon	14,000	18.0	252,000	13,000	10.0	130,000
Powder River	11,000	18.0	198,000	10,000	15.0	150,000
Rosebud	17,000	17.0	289,000	14,000	11.0	154,000
Treasure	6,000	17.0	102,000	6,000	15.0	90,000
STATE TOTAL	420,000	18.0	7,560,000	399,000	16.5	6,584,000

MONTANA'S RANK WITH OTHER STATES IN CROP PRODUCTION

CROP	Rank 1925	Rank 1924	CROP	Rank 1925	Rank 1924
Corn	31	31	Potatoes	24	29
Spring Wheat	2	2	Flax	4	4
Winter Wheat	23	14	Apples	43	42
All Wheat	4	4	Tame Hay	17	16
Oats	16	16	Wild Hay	6	6
Barley	14	16	Beans	6	7
Rye	9	10	All Crops	30	28

POTATOES

A slight increase in acreage combined with a higher acre yield gave the state in 1925 a crop of 3,780,000 bushels of potatoes compared with 2,992,000 bushels in 1924. Due to the short crop, nationally, Montana growers this year have averaged a farm price of $1.60 per bushel compared with 87 cents in 1924, increasing the total value of the crop in 1925 to $6,048,000 against $2,603,000, the value of the 1924 production. In the eastern third of the state, where the bulk of the acreage is in small patches for farm food, yields were reduced by the same drought effects that operated in case of other crops, but in the more important producing sections of the central and western parts of the state, yields generally were above average. Some losses resulted from the unfavorable wet weather that prevailed through most of the digging season and likewise some poor quality resulted. Prices, however, were such as to encourage extra effort and the bulk of the crop was secured.

The effect of this season's higher prices on marketings is indicated from carlot movement of Montana potatoes to date of February 20th, which was 886 cars against 259 cars to the same date a year ago and 423 cars the total movement from the 1924 crop.

APPLES

The 1925 apple crop was one of the smallest since the state entered upon commercial production, due both to the summer drought of 1924, which caused much neglect of orchards in the important Bitter Root sections, as well as the December freeze which came in the winter of 1924-1925 and resulted in considerable tree damage. Orchards in 1925 generally showed a very heavy wood growth, presenting a difficult pruning problem. Many old orchards were pulled in 1925 and considerable work was done by orchardists in preparing for a better prospect in 1926. State production of apples in 1925 was placed at 80,000 bushels compared with 290,000 in 1924, which was also a short crop. Production in 1923 was 990,000 and in 1922 610,000 bushels.

The short crop of 1925 is reflected in the small marketings up to February 20th which were 27 cars against a total of 165 cars moving to the same date last year and 173 cars, total movement from the 1924 crop.

MONTANA APPLE PRODUCTION

Crop Year	Total Crop	Cars Shipped
1925	80,000 bushels	*
1924	290,000 bushels	173
1923	990,000 bushels	451
1922	610,000 bushels	351
1921	975,000 bushels	687

*Movement from 1925 crop to date of February 20, 1926, has been 27 cars. Shipping season from August to May 31st.

OTHER FRUITS AND AND MISCELLANEOUS

Pears, plums and prunes have been grown in varying small quantities in the valleys west of the Continental Divide, although the December freeze of 1924 caused considerable damage to these less hardy fruit trees. Sweet cherries are also grown to a small extent in the Flathead valley and canning cherries in the Bitter Root valley. Strawberries in the Bitter Root valley in 1925 returned a generally good crop. In southeastern Montana watermelons are grown in small commercial quantities, principally in Rosebud County.

HAY

Total production of hay in 1925 was but slightly below that of 1924. Although average yield was but 1.39 tons per acre compared with 1.43 tons in 1924 and

MONTANA WHITE POTATOES BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Bu.)	Production (Bu.)
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	3,500	78.0	273,000	4,000	145.0	580,000
Lincoln	400	85.0	34,000	700	111.0	77,700
Lake	1,500	80.0	120,000	1,400	175.0	245,000
Sanders	500	82.0	41,000	600	109.0	65,400
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	1,000	135.0	135,000	1,200	134.0	160.800
Chouteau	500	78.0	39,000	500	105.0	52,500
Glacier	200	50.0	10,000	200	85.0	17,000
Hill	700	70.0	49,000	700	100.0	70,000
Liberty	100	80.0	8,000	200	98.0	19,600
Pondera	600	90.0	54,000	700	128.0	89,600
Teton	500	60.0	30,000	500	105.0	52,500
Toole	200	100.0	20,000	200	102.0	20,400
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	200	115.0	23,000	200	98.0	19,600
Phillips	500	106.0	53,000	500	94.0	47,000
Roosevelt	500	110.0	55,000	600	95.0	57,000
Sheridan	700	110.0	77,000	800	93.0	74,400
Valley	700	110.0	77,000	600	91.0	54,600
WEST CENTRAL						
Deer Lodge	700	90.0	63,000	800	80.0	64,000
Granite	300	100.0	30,000	400	75.0	30,000
Mineral	200	100.0	20,000	200	110.0	22,000
Missoula	700	110.0	77,000	900	95.0	85,500
Powell	900	70.0	63,000	900	85.0	76,500
Ravalli	1,200	110.0	132,000	1,200	170.0	204,000
CENTRAL						
Broadwater	400	75.0	30,000	500	108.0	54,000
Cascade	1,000	98.0	98,000	1,000	92.0	92,000
Fergus	1,500	68.0	102,000	1,200	64.0	76,800
Golden Valley	300	60.0	18,000	300	120.0	36,000
Jefferson	600	105.0	63,000	600	110.0	66,000
Judith Basin	400	35.0	14,000	400	52.0	20,800
Lewis & Clark	1,500	107.0	160,500	1,700	100.0	170,000
Meagher	200	60.0	12,000	200	90.0	18,000
Musselshell	500	52.0	26,000	500	41.0	20,500
Wheatland	300	45.0	13,500	.....	.....	.....
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	800	75.0	60,000	700	80.0	56,000
Garfield	700	60.0	42,000	500	90.0	45,000
McCone	600	75.0	45,000	400	82.0	32,700
Prairie	400	70.0	28,000	400	73.0	29,200
Richland	700	90.0	63,000	600	89.0	53,400
Wibaux	400	90.0	36,000	300	90.0	27,000
SOUTHWESTERN						
Beaverhead	400	120.0	48,000	200	150.0	30,000
Madison	900	110.0	99,000	900	122.0	109,800
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	700	105.0	73,500	600	100.0	60,000
Gallatin	600	106.0	63,600	700	105.0	73,500
Park	500	110.0	55,000	600	125.0	75,000
Stillwater	500	109.0	54,500	600	90.0	54,000
Sweet Grass	200	116.0	23,200	300	93.0	27,900
Yellowstone	1,000	95.0	95,000	900	122.0	109,800
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	400	65.0	26,000	400	130.0	52,000
Carter	200	70.0	14,000	300	80.0	24,000
Custer	500	68.0	34,000	500	65.0	32,500
Fallon	500	80.0	40,000	500	82.0	41,000
Powder River	200	75.0	15,000	400	70.0	28,000
Rosebud	500	70.0	35,000	500	106.0	53,000
Treasure	300	74.0	22,200	300	90.0	27,000
STATE TOTAL	34,000	88.0	2,992,000	35,000	108.0	3,780,000

1.53 tons in 1923, acreage cut was larger and total production was 2,619,000 tons against 2,693,000 tons in 1924 and 2,756,000 tons in 1923. The large bulk of the state's hay crop is tame hays made up largely of alfalfa and grain cut green for hay, some clovers, timothy, millets and miscellaneous make up the remainder. Wild hay acreage which is about a third of the total is largely blue-joint and has a high nutritive value.

Yields of all tame hays averaged high for the first cuttings, but throughout the eastern half of the state generally later cuttings showed effects of the dry weather. Since 1919 when an unusually short crop and severe winter produced a great shortage of hay, production has been increased and considerable old crop is carried over from season to season as reserve. Wild hay yields were above average in the important producing southwestern counties, but generally below average elsewhere.

MINOR CROPS

Beans.

Acreage devoted to edible beans in Montana in 1925 was 40,000 compared with 34,000 acres in 1924 and production 500,000 bushels against 408,000 in the preceding year. Acre yield after losses sustained at harvest by rains and snows averaged 12.5 bushels in 1925 against 12.0 bushels for the 1924 crop and would have averaged considerably higher with more favorable weather between harvest and threshing.

Beans are grown on both irrigated and dry lands and have been a cash crop of growing importance in recent years in the lower valleys of south central and southeastern counties. The principal variety is the Great Northern, which comprises little less than 90 per cent of the 1925 production.

Seed and Canning Peas.

Seed peas grown mostly under contract in the irrigated valleys in south central, southwestern and western districts together with peas for canning grown mostly in Ravalli and Gallatin Counties are another source of cash income to farmers in these sections. Considerable expansion of the pea acreage has taken place in the past three years, and in 1925 a total production of 460,000 bushels were estimated against the 1924 production of 292,000 bushels. Acreage in 1925 was increased and yields per acre, especially in the western districts, ran well above those of 1924.

Sugar Beets.

Some further expansion of the State's acreage in sugar beets came in 1925 with the completion of the new factory at Chinook. The crop in 1925 had an estimated total farm value of $3,080,000 against $3,969,000 in 1924, with the decrease being due to the lower contract price compared with that of 1924. With the development of the sugar beet industry, winter feeding of cattle and sheep has been a growing industry in the factory areas with beet pulp as the basis of the fattening ration.

Alfalfa Seed.

Southeastern Montana is an important producer of high grade alfalfa seed and other sections of the State produce seed in varying surplus quantities. The 1925 crop was a very favorable one. Garfield, Big Horn, Rosebud, and Powder River Counties are among the principal producers in southeastern Montana, some production being also found in the northern counties along the Milk River and in localities west of the Continental Divide.

Sweet clover seed, timothy seed, sunflowers for silage, cucumber seed, cucumbers for pickling, vegetable and truck crops also provide additional sources of cash income on Montana farms.

MONTANA TAME HAY BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Tons)	Production (Tons)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Tons)	Production (Tons)
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	25,000	1.4	35,000	25,000	1.51	40,000
Lincoln	11,000	1.6	17,600	12,000	1.50	18,000
Lake	22,000	1.5	33,000	23,000	1.70	39,100
Sanders	14,000	1.5	21,000	15,000	1.70	25,500
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	23,000	2.2	50,600	23,000	2.80	64,400
Chouteau	20,000	1.8	36,000	21,000	2.50	52,500
Glacier	2,000	1.8	3,600	2,000	.50	1,000
Hill	12,000	1.6	19,200	12,000	1.60	19,200
Liberty	5,000	2.0	10,000	5,000	2.22	11,100
Pondera	16,000	1.9	30,400	17,000	1.90	32,300
Teton	16,000	1.4	22,400	16,000	1.85	29,600
Toole	5,000	1.0	5,000	5,000	2.00	10,000
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	6,000	1.6	9,600	6,000	1.50	9,000
Phillips	14,000	1.6	22,400	15,000	1.00	15,000
Roosevelt	12,000	1.8	21,600	12,000	2.00	24,000
Sheridan	14,000	1.4	19,600	15,000	1.40	21,000
Valley	19,000	1.8	34,200	20,000	1.80	36,000
WEST CENTRAL						
Deer Lodge	11,000	1.6	17,600	11,000	1.00	14,300
Granite	23,000	1.5	34,500	24,000	1.55	37,200
Mineral	3,000	1.7	5,100	3,000	1.80	5,400
Missoula	19,000	1.4	26,600	20,000	2.51	50,200
Powell	38,000	1.5	57,000	39,000	1.30	50,700
Ravalli	36,000	2.1	75,600	36,000	2.20	79,200
CENTRAL						
Broadwater	17,000	2.0	34,000	18,000	1.60	28,800
Cascade	52,000	1.6	83,200	53,000	1.70	90,100
Fergus	68,000	1.5	102,000	69,000	1.20	82,800
Golden Valley	9,000	1.5	13,500	10,000	1.60	16,000
Jefferson	13,000	1.6	20,800	13,000	2.00	26,000
Judith Basin	31,000	1.6	49,600	32,000	.25	8,000
Lewis & Clark	30,000	1.7	51,000	31,000	1.80	55,800
Meagher	28,000	1.6	44,800	28,000	1.15	32,200
Musselshell	13,000	1.5	19,500	15,000	1.10	16,500
Wheatland	17,000	1.4	23,800	18,000	1.25	22,500
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	15,000	1.4	21,000	15,000	1.00	15,000
Garfield	24,000	1.4	33,600	23,000	1.20	27,600
McCone	19,000	1.6	30,400	19,000	1.70	13,300
Prairie	5,000	1.8	9,000	5,000	.92	4,600
Richland	26,000	1.8	46,800	26,000	.95	24,700
Wibaux	9,000	1.3	11,700	9,000	1.00	9,000
SOUTHWESTERN						
Beaverhead	42,000	1.8	75,600	45,000	2.20	99,000
Madison	51,000	2.1	107,100	52,000	2.20	114,400
Silver Bow	5,000	1.7	8,500	5,000	1.30	9,000
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	43,000	2.4	103,200	43,000	2.00	86,000
Gallatin	48,000	2.0	96,000	48,000	2.00	96,000
Park	42,000	2.1	88,200	44,000	2.50	110,000
Stillwater	30,000	2.1	63,000	29,000	1.00	29,000
Sweet Grass	36,000	2.0	72,000	35,000	1.80	63,000
Yellowstone	38,000	2.0	76,000	38,000	2.50	95,000
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	29,000	1.5	43,500	28,000	1.50	42,000
Carter	14,000	1.3	18,200	15,000	1.40	21,000
Custer	15,000	1.5	22,500	16,000	1.00	16,000
Fallon	9,000	2.3	20,700	9,000	1.00	9,000
Powder River	28,000	1.4	39,200	29,000	1.00	29,000
Rosebud	24,000	1.5	36,000	24,000	1.50	36,000
Treasure	10,000	1.5	15,000	11,000	2.00	22,000
STATE TOTAL	1,206,000	1.73	2,087,000	1,232,000	1.61	2,034,000

MONTANA WILD HAY BY COUNTIES—1924 AND 1925

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1924 REVISED			1925 DECEMBER ESTIMATE		
	Acreage	Acre Yield (Tons)	Production (Tons)	Acreage	Acre Yield (Tons)	Production (Tons)
NORTHWESTERN						
Flathead	5,000	.80	4,000	5,000	1.00	5,000
Lincoln	1,000	.80	800	1,000	1.00	1,000
Lake	1,000	.90	900	1,000	1.00	1,000
Sanders	1,000	.90	900	1,000	1.00	1,000
NORTH CENTRAL						
Blaine	16,000	.85	13,600	15,000	.80	12,000
Chouteau	7,000	.70	4,900	7,000	.90	6,300
Glacier	23,000	1.00	23,000	21,000	.90	18,900
Hill	3,000	1.00	3,000	3,000	.80	2,400
Liberty	4,000	1.80	7,200	4,000	.50	2,000
Pondera	5,000	.70	3,500	5,000	.50	2,500
Teton	27,000	1.00	27,000	25,000	.50	12,500
Toole	5,000	.60	3,000	4,000	.60	2,400
NORTHEASTERN						
Daniels	4,000	.90	3,600	4,000	.90	3,600
Phillips	25,000	.50	12,500	24,000	.80	19,200
Roosevelt	25,000	1.40	35,000	23,000	.70	16,100
Sheridan	13,000	1.00	13,000	13,000	.80	10,400
Valley	19,000	.80	15,200	18,000	1.00	18,000
WEST CENTRAL						
Deer Lodge	6,000	1.00	6,000	6,000	1.00	6,000
Granite	3,000	.50	1,500	3,000	1.00	3,000
Mineral	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1.40	1,400
Missoula	2,000	1.20	2,400	2,000	1.50	3,000
Powell	24,000	.80	19,200	23,000	1.00	23,000
Ravalli	2,000	1.20	2,400	2,000	.80	1,600
CENTRAL						
Broadwater	6,000	.80	4,800	6,000	1.40	8,400
Cascade	11,000	.80	8,800	10,000	1.50	15,000
Fergus	9,000	1.00	9,000	9,000	.90	8,100
Golden Valley	2,000	1.30	2,600	2,000	1.00	2,000
Jefferson	10,000	.90	9,000	10,000	1.00	10,000
Judith Basin	11,000	1.05	11,500	11,000	.60	6,600
Lewis & Clark	20,000	.90	18,000	20,000	.80	16,000
Megaher	16,000	.80	12,800	15,000	1.20	18,000
Musselshell	4,000	.90	3,600	3,000	.75	2,400
Wheatland	7,000	1.00	7,000	6,000	.70	4,200
EAST CENTRAL						
Dawson	17,000	.90	15,300	16,000	.70	11,200
Garfield	4,000	1.00	4,000	4,000	.60	2,400
McCone	10,000	.90	9,000	9,000	.40	3,600
Prairie	7,000	.80	5,600	6,000	.50	3,000
Richland	11,000	.90	9,900	9,000	.60	5,400
Wibaux	3,000	1.80	5,400	2,000	.60	1,200
SOUTHWESTERN						
Beaverhead	164,000	.80	131,200	170,000	1.10	187,000
Madison	15,000	1.10	16,500	17,000	1.30	22,100
Silver Bow	4,000	1.30	5,200	4,000	1.00	4,000
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Carbon	1,000	1.80	1,800	1,000	1.10	1,100
Gallatin	1,000	1.50	1,500	1,000	1.00	1,000
Park	3,000	1.40	4,200	3,000	1.00	3,000
Stillwater	2,000	1.30	2,600	3,000	1.00	3,000
Sweet Grass	4,000	1.30	5,200	5,000	.90	4,500
Yellowstone	2,000	1.00	2,000	2,000	.90	1,800
SOUTHEASTERN						
Big Horn	13,000	1.00	13,000	11,000	.70	7,700
Carter	37,000	1.00	37,000	34,000	.60	20,400
Custer	13,000	.50	6,500	11,000	.50	5,500
Fallon	13,000	1.20	15,600	10,000	.83	8,300
Powder River	14,000	.70	9,800	12,000	1.00	12,000
Rosebud	17,000	.80	13,600	16,000	.80	12,800
Treasure	1,000	1.00	1,400	1,000	1.00	1,000
STATE TOTAL	673,000	0.90	606,000	650,000	0.90	585,000

ALL CATTLE—1925 (U. S. Census Data).

COUNTY	ALL CATTLE	CALVES Under 1 Yr.		HEIFERS 1 Yr. and Under		COWS & HEIFERS 2 Yrs. and Over		STEERS	BULLS 1 Yr. and Over	
		Dairy	Beef	Dairy	Beef	Dairy	Beef		Dairy	Beef
Beaverhead	95,147	349	21,319	134	11,175	1,041	40,140	19,447	32	1,510
Big Horn	36,639	1,037	8,159	514	3,756	2,355	12,469	7,762	73	514
Blaine	29,294	937	7,110	437	2,986	3,428	9,492	4,276	264	364
Broadwater	14,283	320	3,325	143	1,571	1,062	5,923	1,603	31	305
Carbon	20,515	1,818	4,077	664	1,483	3,585	6,742	1,744	86	316
Carter	34,632	451	8,983	192	4,304	873	12,432	6,924	22	451
Cascade	46,243	1,443	11,708	850	4,131	4,273	17,508	5,541	127	662
Chouteau	37,590	938	10,231	390	3,535	3,745	12,128	5,376	70	1,177
Custer	32,328	572	8,177	217	3,771	1,598	12,171	5,417	26	379
Daniels	14,388	360	3,968	172	1,592	1,830	4,505	1,737	30	194
Dawson	31,596	299	8,664	184	3,398	871	11,614	6,083	25	458
Deer Lodge	4,007	141	882	49	373	476	1,497	496	18	75
Fallon	17,602	302	4,762	108	2,303	620	6,584	2,635	29	259
Fergus	49,790	806	14,279	348	5,576	1,521	20,298	6,081	70	811
Flathead	14,110	1,145	2,310	744	1,072	3,303	3,981	1,178	95	282
Gallatin	31,009	1,966	3,616	963	5,608	4,726	9,984	3,644	160	342
Garfield	36,210	539	10,903	87	4,019	554	14,197	5,302	10	599
Glacier	23,553	.....	4,865	.....	2,577	149	8,503	7,062	.....	397
Golden Valley	10,851	177	3,408	47	1,224	313	4,518	965	22	177
Granite	14,277	471	3,309	141	1,451	1,064	6,140	1,458	33	210
Hill	19,841	844	4,781	454	1,936	3,515	5,737	2,224	78	272
Jefferson	15,740	647	2,939	434	1,556	2,265	5,995	1,623	76	205
Judith Basin	29,084	584	7,827	224	3,080	1,122	11,375	4,411	37	424
Lake	13,457	1,905	1,634	1,118	886	4,303	2,419	939	155	98
Lewis & Clark	31,093	552	6,951	318	3,061	1,963	11,336	6,402	63	447
Liberty	9,417	178	2,522	72	1,087	899	2,753	1,807	3	96
Lincoln	5,242	296	865	1,061	393	910	1,359	277	30	51
McCone	27,011	10	7,697	15	3,100	358	10,430	5,052	2	347
Madison	32,890	510	8,202	267	3,696	1,516	13,948	4,139	54	558
Meagher	23,421	545	6,163	280	2,118	1,227	8,365	4,274	27	422
Mineral	1,069	108	193	70	81	273	272	45	13	14
Missoula	11,521	622	2,095	415	928	2,233	3,794	1,218	52	164
Musselshell	19,177	308	5,116	162	2,015	739	7,622	2,843	62	310
Park	24,634	809	5,857	322	2,608	2,010	10,089	2,508	42	389
Phillips	31,583	533	8,925	230	3,439	3,489	10,285	4,039	54	589
Pondera	16,672	946	3,833	405	1,984	2,853	4,236	2,116	82	217
Powder River	48,262	179	13,275	104	5,735	421	20,587	7,252	19	690
Powell	20,984	531	4,473	321	1,866	1,475	8,451	3,433	56	378
Prairie	18,610	371	5,215	137	1,830	601	7,141	3,032	19	264
Ravalli	19,645	2,893	2,133	1,430	1,004	6,839	3,271	1,663	284	128
Richland	22,804	905	5,335	833	2,273	2,285	7,807	2,816	83	467
Roosevelt	38,670	320	6,100	194	3,735	777	23,267	3,897	34	346
Rosebud	34,027	391	10,038	147	3,804	950	13,939	4,219	30	509
Sanders	11,160	1,162	1,706	499	1,054	2,345	2,845	1,327	84	138
Sheridan	22,897	1,470	5,443	686	2,300	2,795	7,453	2,322	124	304
Silver Bow	4,930	330	694	237	351	1,663	1,169	381	60	45
Stillwater	21,179	926	5,514	504	2,378	1,739	7,468	2,178	69	403
Sweet Grass	25,625	767	6,118	341	2,850	1,496	8,743	4,872	46	392
Teton	27,364	1,149	6,144	585	2,291	2,785	8,933	5,068	55	354
Toole	12,176	170	3,262	93	1,340	1,875	3,751	1,488	22	175
Treasure	10,279	25	2,929	11	1,229	71	4,239	1,644	3	128
Valley	34,255	388	10,437	208	4,013	969	13,362	4,320	37	521
Wheatland	20,687	857	4,874	116	2,160	1,491	6,505	4,418	41	225
Wibaux	9,594	400	2,242	187	1,046	849	3,301	1,381	43	145
Yellowstone	30,783	2,181	6,825	1,237	2,183	5,856	8,601	3,271	262	367
STATE TOTAL	1,339,847	38,883	322,412	20,101	141,315	104,344	491,674	197,630	3,424	20,064

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Inventory Value Farm Animals.

Total value of all classes of Montana livestock on farms and ranges in the State on January 1, 1926, was $94,206,000, or a little better than $4,000,000 larger than the revised estimate for January 1, 1925.

Net changes during the year ending January 1, 1926, show, according to the official estimates, a decline of 20,000 in horse numbers, no change in numbers of mules and mule colts, a decrease of 60,000 in numbers of all cattle, and an increase of 262,000 in numbers of all sheep and no change in numbers of swine.

In relative valuations, cattle lead the list with a total of $40,960,000 against $40,200,000 a year ago and an average value per head of $32 against $30 last year. Sheep follow with a total value this year of $32,342,000 against $26,822,000 and an average value per head of $11.40 against $10.40 last year. Horses and colts this year had a total value of $16,128,000 against $19,072,000 a year ago and an average value per head this year of $28 compared with $32 last year. Mules and mule colts were valued this year at $576,000, against $514,000 last year with an average value per head this year of $52 and $47 last year. All swine this year were valued at $4,200,000 against $3,360,000 last year and an average value per head this year of $15 compared to $12 last year.

Numbers of livestock this year (last year in parenthesis) for the various classes were as follows: Horses and colts, 576,000 (596,000): mules and mule colts, 11,000 (11,000); all cattle, 1,280,000 (1,340,000); all sheep, 2,837,000 (2,579,000); all swine, 280,000 (280,000).

Included in above estimates of all cattle are estimated numbers and values of milk cows and heifers (for milk) two years old and over on January 1, 1926, as follows (1925 comparisons in parenthesis): Number, 192,000 (187,000); value per head, $54 ($50); total value, $10,368,000 ($9,350,000). Number of heifer calves intended for milk, aged over one year and under two years, was 36,000 this year and 35,000 last year.

The above estimates are based on (1) the data secured by the Federal Census of the fall of 1924; (2) voluntary reports of actual holdings by a large number of stockmen and farmers throughout the State, (3) special sample surveys conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture through the rural carriers with the cooperation of the Post Office Department, (4) a careful analysis of railroad shipments and stockyard receipts during the past five years. Revisions of yearly estimates from 1920 to 1924 were made in connection with the estimates for 1925 and 1926.

NUMBERS MONTANA STOCK GRAZED ON NATIONAL FOREST RESERVES 1918-24
(Data from United States Department of Forestry)

YEAR	Number Permits Issued	Number Cattle Grazed	Number Horses Grazed	Number Permits Issued	Number Sheep Grazed	Number to Lamb
1924	2,275	145,911	10,638	388	618,447	1,020
1923	2,514	152,256	11,278	384	627,773	2,800
1922	2,650	157,430	11,787	403	626,364	2,500
1921	2,871	157,468	15,599	469	670,751	8,305
1920	289*	16,319*	2,376*	103*	137,105*	2,015*
1919	2,865	170,674	16,524	521	835,224	16,712
1918	2,926	175.200	17,908	480	809,855	13,680

* Data incomplete. Figures shown represent period from July 1 to December 31, 1920.

REVISED LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES—NUMBERS AND VALUES—1920-1926

Data Relative to Numbers of Livestock on Farms, January 1

	Number	Value
HORSES		
January 1, 1926	576,000	$16,128,000
1925	596,000	19,072,000
1924	611,000	19,859,000
1923	643,000	24,985,000
1922	650,000	27,490,000
1921	669,000	33,766,000
1920	669,000	40,949,000
MULES		
January 1, 1926	11,000	576,000
1925	11,000	514,000
1924	11,000	566,000
1923	10,000	562,000
1922	10,000	670,000
1921	9,000	755,000
1920	9,000	794,000
MILK COWS		
January 1, 1926	192,000	10,368,000
1925	167,000	9,350,000
1924	174,000	9,222,000
1923	162,000	8,910,000
1922	155,000	8,990,000
1921	148,000	11,100,000
1920	148,000	12,284,000
MILK HEIFERS		
January 1, 1926	36,000	.....
1925	35,000	.....
1924	35,000	.....
1923	30,000	.....
1922	30,000	.....
1921	33,000	.....
1920	30,000	.....
ALL CATTLE		
January 1, 1926	1,280,000	40,960,000
1925	1,340,000	40,200,000
1924	1,360,000	41,660,000
1923	1,360,000	45,524,000
1922	1,380,000	42,428,000
1921	1,269,000	50,118,000
1920	1,370,000	69,248,000
SWINE		
January 1, 1926	280,000	4,200,000
1925	280,000	3,360,000
1924	292,000	3,270,000
1923	225,000	2,970,000
1922	180,000	2,358,000
1921	160,000	2,640,000
1920	167,000	3,340,000

ESTIMATES OF FARM ANIMALS FOR UNITED STATES.

Horses.

Numbers continue to decline but there is some indication that decline in birth-rate of colts has been checked, at least in some areas. Average value slightly higher than a year ago, but continued to decline in the south and far west.

Mules.

Slight increase on whole with small decline in northern states. Values per head slightly lower than a year ago.

Cattle.

Number of milk cows and heifers two years old and over declined about 1 per cent. Heifers between one and two years old to be kept for milk cows declined in numbers about 9 per cent. The number of cattle and calves declined about 3.7 per cent, but total value higher.

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Sheep.

Increase in total number of about 3.4 per cent. Average price per head also increased together with total value.

Swine.

Total number decreased about 8.2 per cent, but total value, due to higher unit values, increased.

ESTIMATES FOR THE UNITED STATES

	NUMBERS		VALUES	
	Per Cent of Last Year	Total Number (000)	Per Head $	Total (000) $
HORSES & COLTS				
January 1, 1925	....	16,554	64.18	1,062,511
January 1, 1926	95	15,778	65.08	1,026,000
MULES & COLTS				
January 1, 1925	....	5,758	82.24	473,513
January 1, 1926	100.4	5,780	81.30	469,887
ALL CATTLE & CALVES a/				
January 1, 1925	....	62,150	33.46	2,079,367
January 1, 1926	96.3	59,829	38.40	2,297,510
COWS & HEIFERS 2 YRS. & OVER KEPT FOR MILK				
January 1, 1925	....	22,523	50.68	1,144,456
January 1, 1926	99.0	22,290	57.37	1,278,877
HEIFERS 1-2 YRS. BEING KEPT FOR MILK				
January 1, 1925	....	4,234	.....	.....
January 1, 1926	91.2	3,861	.....	.....
SHEEP & LAMBS				
January 1, 1925	....	39,390	9.63	379,302
January 1, 1926	103.4	40,748	10.50	427,647
SWINE, INCLUDING PIGS				
January 1, 1925	....	55,769	12.38	690,328
January 1, 1926	91.8	51,223	15.21	779,348

a/ All cattle and calves includes milk cattle which shown separately.

TOTAL VALUE UNITED STATES: Total value of all farm animals on January 1, 1926, was $5,001,297,000; a year ago, $4,685,021,000, an increase of $316,276,000 or 6.8 per cent.

TRENDS OF MONTANA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Horses and Mules.

Horses continue to show a steady downward trend in numbers, due principally to the declining market for Montana horses that followed the war period. Exports have declined steadily from 1920 to 1923 since which time exports of range horses have become largely those to east central market canning factories.

Colt crops have generally decreased to a point where breeding is now mainly for maintenance of farm work stock and there has been a tendency in breeding to get away from the smaller type of Montana range animal to a heavier type more adaptable for farm work.

The January 1, 1926, number estimated at 576,000 compares with 596,000 head a year ago and the peak number of 1919 which was 720,000 head.

Montana has never produced mules in any great number, the average of the past ten years being well below 10,000 head for the entire state. In recent years there has been a slight increase in breeding and use of mules with the present number being placed at about 11,000.

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Beef Cattle.

Following the severe deflation of 1919, the tendency of beef production in Montana has been largely that of maintaining itself, and while there was a continued decrease in straight range cattle to some extent this has been offset by larger holdings of farm cattle. On January 1, 1919, prior to the heavy liquidation of that year when nearly 642,000 head were shipped out, total numbers on farms and ranges of cattle other than milk cows was placed at 1,447,000. A year from that date the number was placed at 1,088,000 head, ranging between 1,138,000 and 1,195,000 in the next four years to 1925. During 1925 another heavy liquidation has taken place. The nature of this liquidation has been largely that of taking advantage of the relatively high prices of 1925 compared with any post-war year.

January 1, 1926, numbers placed at 1,052,000 are now lower than any inventory since 1916, indicating that the beef end of the industry has gone a long way in readjusting itself to the post-war trend of prices.

Since the Montana beef situation is influenced to a large degree by the competition of other states, it is of interest to Montana stockmen to know that in line with the liquidation in Montana cattle other than milk cows, there has been a corresponding decrease in total numbers in the United States as a whole.

The estimates of January 1, 1926, show 33,678,000 cattle other than milk cows in the United States against 35,391,000 a year ago. As indicating the trend of this competition since 1920, all cattle in the United States, including milk cows, declined from 68,900,000 head on January 1, 1920, to 59,800,000 head on January 1, 1926, a decrease of about 9,000,000 head. The analysis of this decrease is significant in that it shows a decrease of 2,900,000 in steers; 3,400,000 in calves; 1,100,000 in heifers, and 1,600,000 head in cows. The average annual decrease in this period has been about 1,500,000 head.

Commenting on this situation, the Agricultural Outlook of the United States Department of Agriculture, while admitting a favorable outlook both in its immediate and long-time aspects, points out the fact that although beef cows have decreased 2,500,000 head, the number of milk cows is about 1,000,000 larger than in 1920, and many of these cows produce beef calves. The present number of breeding animals is furthermore considered as being probably large enough to produce as much beef as it will pay cattle producers to raise.

Montana cattle men in common with those of the rest of the country have seen cattle prices working through a slow cycle reaching comparatively low prices in recent years. Cattle prices are now generally believed to be in the upward swing of that cycle, with the peak still several years in the future.

During the last half of 1926 total market receipts of cattle are expected to fall considerably below those of 1925. In this analysis, marketings of range cattle are expected to be materially less, but the number of grain-finished cattle may be larger. A marked decrease in steers, both grass fat and feeders, is indicated, and calf slaughter in 1926 is expected to be less than in 1925.

While the prices for beef cattle during this period will depend somewhat on the general business situation, the general level is expected to average higher than last year.

Montana cattle men, by careful culling and better care of calf crops, have an opportunity to maintain their quantity of beef of a higher quality without increasing present numbers and with reasonable expectation that such beef should sell at higher prices. By maintaining high grade breeding herds rather than relatively large numbers of steers as in the past, cattle men will be in a position to increase production promptly when prices justify attaining thereby a more flexible production, lower production costs and quicker turnovers.

Milk Cows.

Estimates of milk cows of all breeds kept mainly for milk purposes and include a certain percentage of beef type cows when used chiefly for milk production. Up until January, 1926, the estimates of milk cows have included, as to age, all cows and heifers one year old and over intended for milk.

The present estimates have made a further segregation to show numbers of cows and heifers two years old and over kept for milk purposes and heifers of one to two years intended for milk. Preceding estimates to 1920 have been revised to show a similar classification and in their new form are as follows:

January 1	Cows and Heifers 2 yrs. & over kept for Milk	Heifers 1-2 yrs. for Milk	Total
1926	192,000	36,000	228,000
1925	187,000	35,000	222,000
1924	174,000	35,000	209,000
1923	162,000	30,000	192,000
1922	155,000	30,000	185,000
1921	148,000	33,000	181,000
1920	148,000	30,000	181,000

The total as shown in column three of the above table is a comparable figure to use in connection with estimates preceding 1920, representing as it does the older classification.

Milk cows in Montana have shown a deciced upward swing in the past 10 years, the total including heifers on January 1, 1926, of 228,000 head comparing with 125,000 head in 1916.

Manufactured Dairy Products.

Parallel with the increase in numbers of milk cows in Montana there has been a corresponding increase in manufactured dairy products. From 42 creameries in 1918 the number has increased to 74 as reported by the State Dairy Commissioner for 1925. Cheese factories increased from three in 1918 to nine in 1925, and ice cream manufacturing plants from 42 in 1918 to 88 in 1925. Production of creamery butter increased from 4,580,920 pounds in 1918 to 14,795,010 pounds in 1925, while the output of cheese has grown from 484,864 pounds in 1918 to 1,404,558 pounds in 1925. Ice cream has increased from a total of 427,279 gallons in 1918 to 761,636 gallons in 1925. The table following shows the annual production of these items by years from 1918 to 1925. The 1918 data is that reported by the United States Bureau of Markets and that for succeeding years has been compiled by the office of the State Dairy Commissioner.

YEAR	Butter Production		Cheese Production		Ice Cream Production	
	No. of Plants	Pounds Made	No. of Plants	Pounds Made	No. of Plants	Gallons Made
1918	42	4,580,000	3	484,864	42	427,279
1919	50	5,584,311	5	403,378	82	743,311
1920	53	6,086,347	7	266,973	95	660,387
1921	57	7,464,679	5	158,559	99	481,160
1922	60	7,815,847	4	188,889	61	355,041
1923	64	10,721,595	8	814,907	63	711,762
1924	69	14,178,938	8	934,065	80	564,675
1925	74	14,795,010	9	1,404,558	88	761,636

PRELIMINARY TABULATION OF MILK COWS BY COUNTIES, JANUARY 1, 1925
(Data from U. S. Special Census of Agriculture)

COUNTY	Total Dairy Cows	Total Cows Milked	Dairy Cows Milked	Beef Cows Milked
Beaverhead	1,041	2,760	1,036	1,724
Big Horn	2,355	2,419	2,045	374
Blaine	3,428	3,581	3,431	150
Broadwater	1,062	1,527	907	620
Carbon	3,585	4,304	2,883	1,421
Carter	873	2,832	756	2,076
Cascade	4,273	6,332	3,853	2,479
Chouteau	3,745	4,271	3,690	581
Custer	1,598	2,305	1,578	727
Daniels	1,830	2,631	1,615	1,016
Dawson	871	4,566	747	3,819
Deer Lodge	476	450	393	57
Fallon	620	3,169	596	2,573
Fergus	1,521	8,415	1,403	7,012
Flathead	3,303	3,872	3,135	737
Gallatin	4,726	5,113	3,893	1,220
Garfield	554	2,296	542	1,754
Glacier	149	257	149	108
Golden Valley	313	2,211	259	1,952
Granite	1,064	1,259	970	289
Hill	3,515	4,377	3,428	949
Jefferson	2,265	2,236	1,825	411
Judith Basin	1,122	3,377	974	2,403
Lake	4,303	4,372	3,909	463
Lewis & Clark	1,963	2,828	1,683	1,145
Liberty	899	1,075	873	202
Lincoln	910	999	880	119
McCone	358	2,541	333	2,208
Madison	1,516	2,984	1,322	1,662
Meagher	1,227	1,280	846	434
Mineral	273	338	225	113
Missoula	2,233	2,636	1,877	759
Musselshell	739	2,545	685	1,860
Park	2,010	3,424	1,845	1,579
Phillips	3,489	4,020	3,307	713
Pondera	2,853	3,028	2,671	357
Powder River	421	1,898	419	1,479
Powell	1,475	2,028	1,222	806
Prairie	601	2,171	506	1,665
Ravalli	6,839	6,830	6,321	509
Richland	2,285	3,930	1,799	2,131
Roosevelt	777	3,490	679	2,811
Rosebud	950	2,643	964	1,679
Sanders	2,345	3,039	2,346	693
Sheridan	2,795	5,257	2,200	3,057
Silver Bow	1,663	1,571	1,529	42
Stillwater	1,739	4,103	1,592	2,511
Sweet Grass	1,496	3,192	1,407	1,785
Teton	2,785	3,728	2,500	1,228
Toole	1,875	2,395	1,962	433
Treasure	71	999	60	939
Valley	969	4,583	738	3,845
Wheatland	1,491	1,865	1,444	421
Wibaux	849	1,975	726	1,249
Yellowstone	5,856	6,819	5,508	1,311
STATE TOTALS	104,344	169,146	94,486	74,660

The Dairy Division of the Montana State Department of Agriculture has charge of the inspection of creameries, ice cream plants, cream stations and cheese factories. The dairy commissioner also cooperates with farmers in bringing dairy stock into the state and in promoting the dairy industry generally.

Milk Production Study.

Regular reporters each month are asked the following questions relative to milk production on their farm on a specific day: (A) Number of cows milked on your farm yesterday. (B) Number of all milk cows, dry or in milk, in your herd yesterday. (C) Total production of milk by your herd yesterday in either pounds or gallons.

While this monthly survey has been in operation but little over a year, and much of its value will lie in comparisons that will be built up as the records increase, the results of the 1925 reports will be of interest to reporters cooperating in this study and are therefore summarized as tentative figures, for such months as the data was found to be representative. It is expected that the representativeness of the data will increase, since reporters have shown considerable interest in this survey in numbers of returns made each month.

RESULTS OF 1925 MILK PRODUCTION INQUIRIES

MONTH	No. of Farms	Milk Cows in Herd	Number Milked	Production Total lbs.	Percentage of Herd Milked	Ave. lbs. Milk per Cow#
April	263	1903	1050	19,022	55.2	18.11
May	298	2439	1471	31,619	60.3	21.49
June	250	1829	1183	25,449	64.7	21.51
July	257	2221	1541	31,236	69.3	20.27
August	300	2303	1540	30,254	66.9	19.64
September	250	1943	1168	20,582	60.1	17.62
October	269	2110	1281	21,561	60.7	16.83
November	252	1962	1049	18,809	53.4	17.93
December	303	2341	1363	21,945	58.2	16.10
Average 9 Months	271.3	2116.8	1296.2	24,497.4	61.2	18.90

#Average pounds for cows milked on last day of month preceding.

Hogs.

Hog numbers in Montana have shown a large expansion in the period 1920 to date, increasing from 167,000, the estimate for January 1, 1920, to 292,000 on January 1, 1924, declining slightly to 280,000 a year later and holding at that figure on January 1, 1926.

The peak of hog shipments was reached in 1925 when approximately 225,000 hogs went to market in the calendar months of that year against 167,000 in 1924, 80,000 in 1923, and 41,000 in 1920. The bulk of Montana's hog exports have alweays gone to western markets and in 1925 these markets continued to take a very high percentage of the total.

Montana Pig Crop Survey, 1925.

Results of the December, 1925, pig survey for Montana as transmitted by the United States Crop Reporting Board at Washington, through the Montana Cooperative Crop Reporting Service show that although the number of sows farrowed last fall were 20.6 per cent less than those of the fall of 1924, pigs saved were only 10.5 per cent less than in the fall of 1924. Practically the same situation occurred in the case of the spring pig crop of 1925, which gave a decrease of 18.8 per cent in numbers of sows farrowed compared with spring farrowings of 1924 with a resulting pig crop but 8.7 per cent smaller. Larger litters for both spring and fall pig crops compared with preceding years in which the survey has been taken in Montana were a feature of this year's report. Sows bred for spring pigs are 1.1 per cent more than the farrowings of the spring of 1925.

RESULTS OF MONTANA PIG CROP

Surveys 1922-1925

SOWS BRED

Fall 1922 compared with Actual 1921	.....
Spring 1923 compared with Actual 1922	117
Fall 1923 compared with Actual 1922	174
Spring 1924 compared with Actual 1923	128
Fall 1924 compared with Actual 1923	140
Spring 1925 compared with Actual 1924	96
Fall 1925 compared with Actual 1924	101

SOWS FARROWED

	%
Spring 1922 compared with Spring 1921	.....
Fall 1922 compared with Fall 1921	173
Spring 1923 compared with Spring 1922	120
Foll 1923 compared with Fall 1922	107
Spring 1924 compared with Spring 1923	127
Fall 1924 compared with Fall 1923	96
Spring 1925 compared with Spring 1924	83
Fall 1925 compared with Fall 1924	79

PIGS SAVED PER LITTER IN ABOVE

Spring 1922, average saved per litter	.....
Fall 1922, average saved per litter	5.0
Spring 1923, average saved per litter	5.8
Fall 1923, average saved per litter	5.9
Spring 1924, average saved per litter	5.2
Fall 1924, average saved per litter	5.4
Spring 1925, average saved per litter	6.3
Fall 1925, average saved per litter	6.1

Sheep.

The sheep population of Montana has now reached the highest point in the past ten years, the number as estimated on January 1, 1926, being 2,837,000 exceeding that of preceding years back to 1916 when 3,020,000 were estimated.

The 1926 estimate compares with 2,579,000 head revised estimate for January 1, 1925. Further revisions of sheep estimates for the period 1920 to 1925 were contemplated in connection with the annual revisions in January, but were delayed pending the completion of the census count of 1924.

The trend of both sheep and wool production has been sharply upward from the low point reached in 1921, following the heavy liquidation of the 1920 deflation. Factors influencing this trend have been as follows:

(1) The quick recovery of sheep, lamb and wool prices in 1921 and relatively high levels maintained thereafter in relation to other farm prices.

(2) The relatively liberal credit extended to sheep men during this period.

While present numbers of sheep are well above those of recent years they are below the peak reached in the days of open range conditions, prior to the coming of the dry-land farmer. This peak was reached in 1901 when sheep numbers were estimated at 6,417,000 head. Wool production attained its peak three years later when a total of 37,773,000 pounds was secured.

The present outlook for the sheep industry while not as favorable as a year ago, in view of the trends of sheep and wool priecs, still offers a very good prospect to Montana sheep men. The winter season to date has been very favorable for ewes and with normal weather conditions at lambing time a good lamb crop can be expected. There is not evident the signs of expansion that prevailed a year ago and on the other hand some indications that Montana sheep men will operate on a somewhat more conservative basis compared with 1925.

MONTANA WOOL PRODUCTION—1880-1925

Year	Production (pounds)	Year	Production (pounds)
1880	1,000,000	1905	37,700,000
1886	5,031,000	1906	35,815,000
1887	5,283,000	1907	30,820,000
1888	unknown	1908	32,200,000
1889	9,740,000	1909	35,000,000
1890	13,929,000	1910	33,600,000
1891	14,471,000	1911	34,875,000
1892	15,670,000	1912	31,175,000
1893	17,697,000	1913	31,500,000
1894	17,642,000	1914	30,177,000
1895	19,032,000	1915	26,950,000
1896	21,530,000	1916	24,570,000
1897	20,110,000	1917	23,342,000
1898	20,935,000	1918	18,685,000
1899	30,438,000	1919	18,267,000
1900	26,020,000	1920	16,000,000
1901	30,554,000	1921	16,400,000
1902	35,567,000	1922	16,770,000
1903	30,600,000	1923	17,775,000
1904	37,773,000	1924	19,314,000
		1925	20,874,000

Poultry.

Lacking the results of the Federal Census on poultry production in Montana in 1924, which were not available as this issue of the Farm Review goes to press, we have no definite data to supplement that shown in the tables following for the period 1880 to 1919. However, the trend of poultry production in Montana has been that of an increase over 1920 from all evidence available and it is expected that the census data, when available, will reflect this progress.

Montana's climatic conditions are quite favorable for poultry and, as a rule, more favorable than other states with continental type of climate of the same latitude.

Estimated Value of Products, 1925.

Value of poultry products sold in 1925 is conservatively estimated at $3,500,000 in our estimates of values of livestock and livestock products. This figure represents a moderate increase over the estimate for 1924 which was $2,926,000. On this basis the total value of poultry produced in 1925 and including that value of such production as was consumed on farms could be expected to be at least double the value of the sales and would compare with $6,897,599, the value of chickens raised and eggs sold as reported by the Federal census of 1919.

POULTRY ON FARMS AND EGGS PRODUCED
(Data from Federal Census)

YEAR	Chickens on Farms	Other Fowls on Farms	Eggs Produced (Dozens)
1880	58,244	2,160	208,794
1890	233,660	9,992	834,166
1900	531,660	24,900	3,002,890
1910	966,690	44,150	6,004,051
1920	2,055,120	72,734	11,858,042

1925 (Data not yet available; expected to show increase).

CHICKENS RAISED, EGGS PRODUCED, WITH VALUES—1909, 1919 AND 1925
(Data from Federal Census)

	CHICKENS		EGGS (Dozen)		TOTAL VALUE
	No. Raised	Value	Produced	Value	
1909	1,432,741	$ 797,450	6,004,051	$1,610,766	$2,408,216
1919	3,247,090	2,272,963	11,858,042	4,624,636	6,897,599

1925 (U. S. Census Data expected to show increase).

Egg Production Study, 1925.

A study of egg production similar to that on milk production was made in 1925 through the cooperation of the reporters of the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The following questions were asked: (A) Number of hens, including pullets of laying age, were in your flock yesterday. (B) Number of eggs produced by your flock yesterday. Results of this survey are given here for the information of the reporters cooperating. Much of the value of such a survey will arise from comparison with similar data which it is expected to secure in the future.

RESULTS OF 1925 EGG PRODUCTION

	No. of Farms	No. of Hens and Pullets in Flock*	No. Eggs Produced	Per Cent of Whole Flock Producing
January	495	27,105	3,110	11.5
April	282	18,243	7,283	39.9
May	333	23,569	13,090	58.0
June	271	16,405	8,875	53.7
July	276	16,480	7,532	45.7
August	300	16,036	6,248	38.9
September	262	11,645	4,532	38.9
October	278	15,710	4,709	29.9
November	262	14,580	1,956	13.4
December	311	19,348	1,865	9.6
Average 10 Months	307.0	17,812.1	5,920.0	33.2

*Number of hens and pullets in flock of laying age on last day of month preceding.

BEES AND HONEY

(Bees on farms, honey and wax produced, with value (from U. S. Census Bureau)

YEAR	BEES		HONEY		WAX	
	No. of Farms	No. of Hives	Pounds Produced	Value $	Pounds Produced	Value $
1909	795	6,313	135,510	21,802	394	133
1919	1,199	11,918	630,608	157,656	7,682	2,614

The table above indicates the growth of the honey bee industry in Montana up until 1919. Since then while no enumeration of the industry has been made the evidence points to a substantial increase in bee-keeping and honey production.

Conservative estimates place the value of bee products in Montana in 1925 at $250,000 compared with the estimate for 1924 of $176,000 and that of 1923 of $170,000.

Conditions in Montana are particularly favorable for bee-keeping and the State ranks near the top in production of surplus honey per hive according to surveys of the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, whose 10-year average (1913-1922) give Montana second place in the average yield of 88 pounds of honey per comb. In favorable years yields have gone much higher, that of 1923 being given as 118 pounds per comb.

MONTANA FARM PRICES

The United States Department of Agriculture through the old Bureau of Crop Estimates and later through the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been collecting for more than the past decade monthly farm prices of products sold by farmers. This data published in Crops and Markets and other department publications, for Montana and other states, has never been brought together as a whole for Montana until now. The present tabulation of this data for representative products sold by Montana farmers for the past 10 years or more is taken directly from the old published averages in the monthly issues of the department publications and while it is believed that these averages represent quite closely the average monthly prices received by Montana farmers during this period, the data has not been checked against any other records of local prices and the averages presented here are given as tentative, until such time as more thorough study can be made as to their representativeness.

It is believed that the publication of such data will afford Montana farmers and students of Montana agricultural problems an opportunity to study in a general way the trend of state prices in the past, and that the data, although incomplete in some instances, will be of value for such comparative study.

Price Trends.

Following the tables of Montana farm prices will be found graphs showing the market trend of prices for a few agricultural commodities of which Montana farmers are important producers. The graphs on wool, wheat, cattle and lamb prices make comparison of the price trends of the current season to January preceding publication of this volume, in comparison with the preceding season and in some cases that of two years ago. The graphs showing the index numbers of farm prices and ratio of farm prices to wholesale non-agricultural prices, have been reproduced from the February supplement of Crops and Markets published monthly by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

MONTANA FARM PRICE OF WHEAT (Cents Per Bushel)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	95	102	96	96	93	86	82	82	82	75	74	82
1911-12	90	86	80	79	81	77	85	80	82	80	85	85
1912-13	83	80	70	62	68	64	62	63	66	65	....	....
1913-14	66	70	66	62	63	66	....	....	65	71	....	70
1914-15	75	70	83	78	92	91	93	110	120	126	146	130
1915-16	99	101	90	72	78	.....	93	105	98	89	92	94
1916-17	85	100	126	137	163	161	146	155	157	168	226	299
1917-18	204	206	204	191	192	192	196	194	196	196	198	198
1918-19	210	193	190	197	195	194	192	193	188	196	228	226
1919-20	220	235	213	222	233	235	245	250	194	271	300	298
1920-21	257	235	209	202	175	128	123	135	130	111	106	111
1921-22	119	114	98	104	88	.....	88	81	105	130	122	119
1922-23	118	108	86	80	85	.....	97	96	94	97	100	94
1923-24	86	88	92	92	88	86	89	90	95	91	95	98
1924-25	110	116	104	127	123	138	157	165	146	134	138	148
1925-26	137	148	142	134	138	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA FARM PRICE OF FLAX (Cents Per Bushel)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	.....	.....	.....	.....	243	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911-12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912-13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	100	.....	.....	129	113	.....
1913-14	.....	.....	.....	114	114	115	.....	.....	.....	123	.....	139
1914-15	122	150	.....	120	.....	120	125	175	148	170	170	175
1915-16	146	142	135	148	158	.....	193	210	192	205	197	191
1916-17	158	190	200	200	240	.....	255	238	251	267	309	313
1917-18	286	242	290	275	300	.....	302	325	333	391	375	372
1918-19	355	425	388	400	315	338	328	328	320	345	251	380
1919-20	426	540	550	551	329	440	346	345	550	460	590	581
1920-21	300	325	332	248	226	175	150	157	142	219	102	100
1921-22	145	145	160	147	148	.....	136	143	220	134	231	230
1922-23	228	225	208	200	193	.....	211	.....	.....	282	274	235
1923-24	214	208	203	206	202	201	205	210	215	204	210	210
1924-25	210	202	195	205	220	220	260	260	250	250	240	223
1925-26	228	229	228	221	223	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA FARM PRICE OF POTATOES (Cents Per Bushel)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	38	65	95	90	90	85	97	100	95	95	101	116
1911-12	121	165	110	83	70	74	81	77	82	94	108	111
1912-13	73	107	70	51	38	40	45	45	45	52	44	.....
1913-14	.....	65	65	58	57	67	.....	.....	69	60	75	65
1914-15	.....	76	90	80	67	64	60	55	68	66	65	75
1915-16	83	84	65	53	42	.....	54	56	74	78	70	70
1916-17	76	85	90	78	91	120	107	122	163	189	208	223
1917-18	202	176	187	144	104	102	110	133	104	83	73	73
1918-19	66	117	140	103	82	80	70	83	110	75	70	83
1919-20	95	185	205	193	146	160	204	325	287	325	449	576
1920-21	477	500	345	134	122	105	111	83	72	108	69	55
1921-22	85	125	120	98	75	.....	80	100	94	123	84	106
1922-23	124	118	96	65	52	.....	54	52	48	47	50	58
1923-24	92	108	84	76	74	79	80	82	75	80	86	100
1924-25	110	100	99	94	90	85	110	102	113	116	128	131
1925-26	220	235	128	120	178	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA MONTHLY FARM PRICE—BEEF CATTLE (Per 100 Pounds)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	5.20	5.00	5.00	6.00	4.80	4.70	4.70	5.50	5.60	5.50	5.40	5.80
1911-12	5.00	4.50	4.60	4.50	5.00	4.60	4.80	5.00	5.30	5.70	6.10	5.80
1912-13	5.50	6.60	6.20	6.40	5.50	6.10	.....	.....	6.80	6.70	.....	.....
1913-14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.90	6.30	6.70	6.80
1914-15	6.90	6.50	6.70	6.90	6.70	6.70	6.10	6.20	6.50	6.70	6.80	6.60
1915-16	6.60	6.60	6.70	6.30	6.30	6.20	6.30	6.50	6.60	7.40	7.00	7.60
1916-17	7.10	6.60	7.30	7.00	7.80	7.10	7.80	8.00	8.60	9.60	10.30	9.60
1917-18	9.30	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.90	8.20	8.40	9.80	9.60	10.70	10.70	11.50
1918-19	10.00	9.80	9.00	10.00	9.50	9.50	9.00	10.10	10.50	11.90	12.20	11.70
1919-20	9.50	8.70	8.40	9.10	9.10	8.90	9.30	10.10	9.60	10.60	10.90	10.80
1920-21	10.00	9.50	8.00	7.30	7.50	6.00	6.00	5.70	5.70	6.10	6.10	6.00
1921-22	5.50	5.40	4.80	4.80	.....	4.40	5.20	5.30	5.90	5.90	5.80	6.00
1922-23	6.00	5.90	5.00	5.00	.....	5.30	5.40	6.00	5.70	6.30	6.30	6.40
1923-24	6.00	6.50	5.90	5.70	5.00	5.30	5.00	5.20	5.40	6.20	6.10	6.00
1924-25	5.70	5.50	5.60	5.30	5.40	5.50	6.20	5.80	5.90	6.40	6.60	6.30
1925-26	5.90	6.20	6.00	6.30	6.00	5.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA MONTHLY FARM PRICE—SHEEP (Per 100 Pounds)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.80	5.60	.....	.....	.....	5.00	.....	4.60
1911-12	4.60	3.80	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.00	.....	4.50	4.80	.....	5.50	5.30
1912-13	4.60	4.60	.....	5.40	4.00	4.10	3.70	.....	5.10	6.00	.....	.....
1913-14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.70	.....	5.50	5.00	5.30	5.10
1914-15	5.00	5.10	6.00	5.50	4.70	5.20	5.40	5.50	5.80	5.70	5.79	6.00
1915-16	6.60	5.70	5.90	5.40	5.60	6.10	6.00	6.30	6.90	7.10	6.90	7.00
1916-17	6.60	6.40	6.60	7.00	6.60	7.50	7.70	8.10	11.00	10.50	11.90	10.70
1917-18	11.50	10.50	11.00	11.70	12.60	11.00	11.30	12.40	12.80	12.60	13.50	12.40
1918-19	11.90	10.30	11.40	11.50	11.30	10.30	10.30	10.80	11.60	12.20	12.00	12.70
1919-20	9.10	9.00	7.80	9.10	9.20	10.30	9.60	11.00	11.00	12.50	12.20	10.80
1920-21	8.30	8.70	7.50	7.60	5.80	5.00	5.20	4.50	6.40	5.00	5.00	4.70
1921-22	4.90	4.50	4.30	4.10	.....	4.00	4.50	5.50	5.00	7.10	7.70	6.60
1922-23	6.70	6.50	6.00	6.20	.....	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.50	7.50	7.90	6.00
1923-24	6.70	7.30	7.40	7.90	6.30	7.20	7.50	7.30	7.50	8.00	8.00	7.80
1924-25	7.00	7.10	6.90	7.20	7.20	9.00	10.50	9.60	8.80	9.00	8.40	7.50
1925-26	7.30	7.70	8.20	8.70	8.90	8.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA MONTHLY FARM PRICE—LAMBS (Per 100 Pounds)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1914-15	.....	.....	.....	5.70	5.30	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.50	7.30	7.30	6.60
1915-16	7.90	6.70	6.10	6.50	6.30	7.20	7.00	8.20	8.10	9.40	7.80	8.00
1916-17	7.60	7.60	8.00	7.80	9.00	8.30	8.70	9.10	12.50	11.80	12.90	14.00
1917-18	.....	12.20	12.40	15.00	.....	13.50	13.70	13.70	14.10	15.00	15.00	16.80
1918-19	13.40	14.30	12.60	13.20	12.40	.....	12.10	13.80	.....	14.20	13.90	13.70
1919-20	11.10	11.30	13.00	10.50	10.90	.....	12.20	13.80	13.70	14.90	14.40	12.70
1920-21	11.30	10.70	10.00	10.00	8.70	7.00	7.50	6.90	9.00	7.00	8.00	7.00
1921-22	7.00	6.00	6.00	5.40	.....	6.00	7.40	7.50	7.20	9.20	9.70	9.70
1922-24	9.60	9.70	10.20	10.70	.....	10.90	9.60	10.80	10.60	10.20	11.00	10.50
1923-24	10.20	9.40	9.90	10.50	9.50	10.20	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.10	10.50	10.40
1924-25	9.00	10.00	9.80	10.50	10.30	11.00	12.50	12.50	13.10	11.70	10.70	10.60
1925-26	10.90	11.50	11.50	12.10	12.90	12.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA MONTHLY FARM PRICE—WOOL (Per Pound—Unwashed)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	....	....	....	....	19	18	....	18	18	16	....	15
1911-12	....	17	17	16	....	....	....	18	18	....	19	20
1912-13	19	19	....	19	....	....	....	....	19	18	....	....
1913-14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	17	17	....
1914-15	....	....	....	....	18	19	....	22	26	26	26	26
1915-16	25	24	25	26	24	28	27	26	29	30	31	30
1916-17	30	30	30	29	29	34	36	34	41	42	....	50
1917-18	55	55	53	50	....	62	58	64	68	60	....	53
1918-19	57	58	55	58	48	...	....	64	....	....	....	54
1919-20	56	57	56	57	55	....	....	66	....	....	....	34
1920-21	23	25	36	32	30	22	21	14	30	25	17	16
1921-22	18	18	17	17	....	19	21	25	....	20	35	36
1922-23	36	35	36	37	....	42	....	....	36	37	45	45
1923-24	41	35	38	36	....	40	38	40	39	39	40	39
1924-25	39	36	38	39	41	43	45	44	44	43	50	37
1925-26	39	41	40	36	40	41	....	....	....	....	....	....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA MONTHLY FARM PRICES—HOGS (Per 100 lbs.)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	8.20	8.20	8.70	8.50	8.00	7.80	7.80	7.60	8.00	7.00	6.80	7.00
1911-12	7.60	6.70	7.60	7.10	7.50	6.60	6.20	6.50	6.40	6.60	7.10	7.10
1912-13	6.90	7.20	7.30	7.80	7.50	6.90	7.90	.....	7.40	7.90	.....	.....
1913-14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.50	7.60	7.60	7.80
1914-15	7.50	7.50	7.40	7.20	6.50	6.50	6.10	6.00	6.10	6.40	6.80	6.70
1915-16	7.00	6.80	6.50	6.20	6.20	5.60	5.90	6.20	7.10	7.70	7.90	7.90
1916-17	7.50	7.50	8.60	8.50	8.00	8.80	9.00	9.30	11.90	13.80	14.40	14.60
1917-18	13.70	14.00	15.60	15.90	14.90	15.00	15.20	14.80	15.00	15.40	15.50	15.70
1918-19	14.70	14.70	16.50	15.80	15.70	15.70	16.00	15.90	15.60	17.30	18.40	17.30
1919-20	18.50	18.70	16.50	14.90	13.40	12.60	13.30	14.50	14.30	15.00	14.60	15.00
1920-21	14.90	15.00	15.40	15.70	13.00	10.70	10.00	8.40	8.40	9.00	8.50	8.20
1921-22	8.00	8.50	8.20	7.80	.....	7.10	7.20	7.70	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.80
1922-23	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.90	.....	8.20	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.70	7.60	7.50
1923-24	7.50	7.10	7.40	7.60	6.50	6.60	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.20	6.40	6.30
1924-25	6.10	7.50	8.00	8.00	7.60	7.70	8.40	8.70	10.30	11.10	10.20	10.10
1925-26	10.50	11.60	11.20	11.10	10.40	10.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA MONTHLY FARM PRICE—EGGS (Cents Per Dozen)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	27	30	32	33	36	40	45	42	34	26	22	21
1911-12	25	25	29	33	33	39	47	42	28	23	21	22
1912-13	23	25	27	29	36	40	43	42	33	25	22	....
1913-14	....	....	....	....	38	37	....	....	33	21	18	19
1914-15	....	23	26	29	35	38	43	38	29	21	19	21
1915-16	21	23	25	30	31	25	45	41	36	22	19	21
1916-17	23	25	26	30	41	34	50	47	41	31	29	31
1917-18	34	34	39	41	45	....	55	54	52	37	30	32
1918-19	32	38	40	41	49	....	64	50	33	33	31	34
1919-20	37	39	41	43	58	....	70	59	57	47	38	38
1920-21	41	38	45	50	50	....	64	46	23	23	19	18
1921-22	23	27	31	32	39	....	50	39	37	23	19	20
1922-23	20	22	21	24	32	....	44	29	25	17	18	17
1923-24	17	19	25	31	44	49	38	31	15	15	16	14
1924-25	16	20	26	32	45	51	52	37	22	22	20	25
1925-26	28	32	30	35	48	51	....	....	....	....	....	....

*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

MONTANA MONTHLY FARM PRICE—CHICKENS (Cents Per Pound)*

	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	16.0	16.5	14.9	14.6	15.0	13.7	14.6	15.7	15.6	15.3	14.8	14.8
1911-12	14.8	14.6	14.6	13.8	12.9	13.5	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.0	13.0	13.8
1912-13	14.3	14.5	13.2	14.5	13.8	12.9	13.4	13.7	13.4	13.7	13.9	.....
1913-14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.0	14.0	.....	.....	12.6	13.3	13.0	14.0
1914-15	.....	13.3	13.2	14.4	15.0	13.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.2	13.4	13.4
1915-16	13.8	13.0	13.0	13.9	13.0	10.4	15.5	13.5	14.8	14.8	13.7	15.2
1916-17	14.1	14.9	15.2	16.0	15.6	13.3	14.5	15.1	16.5	16.4	18.0	19.0
1917-18	20.0	18.1	21.1	19.1	18.4	.....	18.0	17.4	19.3	20.4	19.6	21.1
1918-19	19.1	22.0	19.0	19.9	21.9	.....	17.8	20.3	20.3	19.7	22.1	21.6
1919-20	21.5	24.5	19.0	21.6	17.2	.....	20.0	16.1	21.9	21.0	22.6	24.3
1920-21	21.6	21.9	24.8	25.4	21.0	.....	16.6	17.0	16.1	17.0	17.6	15.2
1921-22	17.0	22.1	17.6	17.0	16.0	.....	15.8	15.8	18.6	17.8	16.4	17.5
1922-23	19.3	19.6	18.0	16.1	17.4	.....	13.6	17.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	19.0
1923-24	18.0	18.0	16.0	17.6	13.7	13.0	12.5	13.3	14.5	15.4	14.5	14.3
1924-25	15.7	14.8	15.8	15.5	15.2	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.9	16.0	18.7	17.0
1925-26	17.9	18.0	16.5	14.5	14.7	14.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

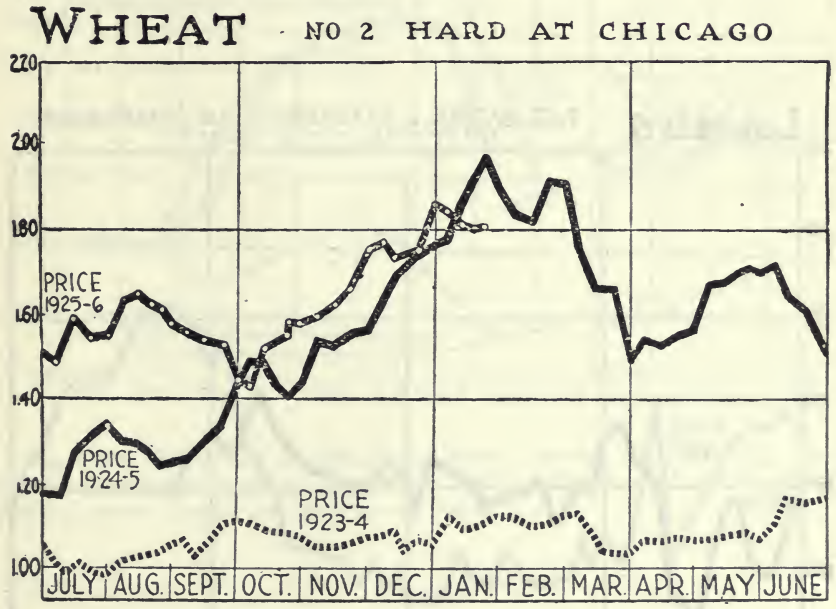
*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

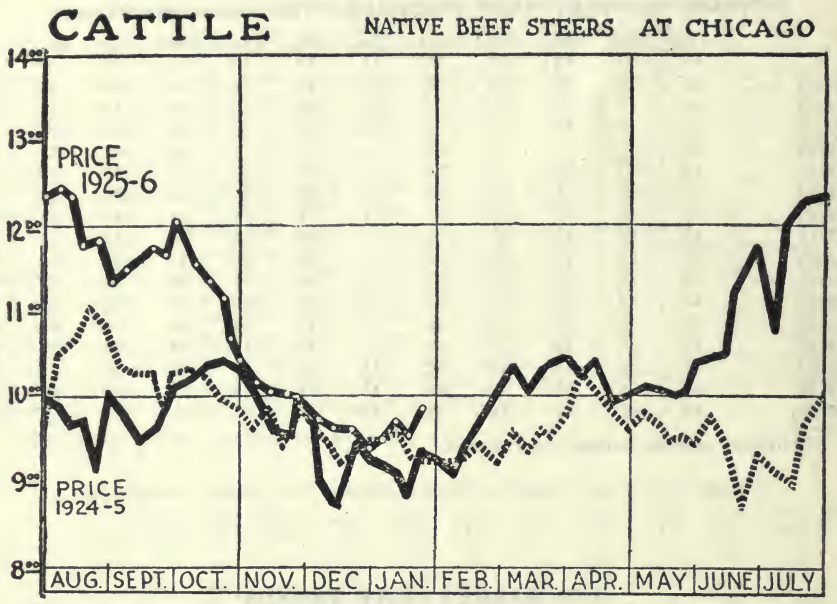
MONTANA MONTHLY FARM PRICES—BUTTER (Cents Per Pound)*

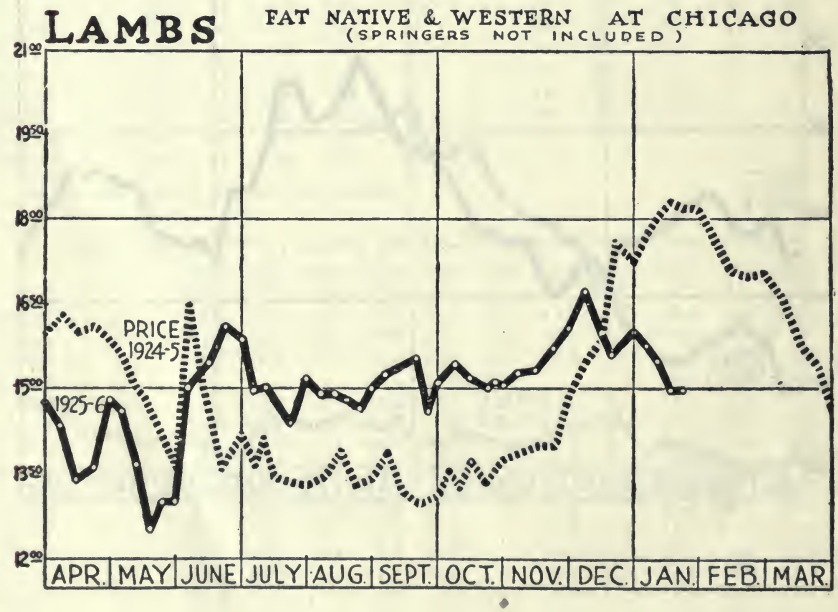
	July 15	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15
1910-11	30	34	33	35	35	37	36	37	35	34	31	30
1911-12	28	27	30	31	32	34	36	37	35	33	31	31
1912-13	30	29	31	31	32	35	37	36	35	34	32	....
1913-14	30	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	35	32	33	30
1914-15	32	27	30	32	34	....	35	34	34	32	30	29
1915-16	27	27	25	29	31	24	35	35	35	32	33	31
1916-17	28	31	29	32	39	31	40	38	38	37	43	43
1917-18	36	36	41	42	45	....	48	45	48	46	43	43
1918-19	37	42	42	43	50	....	56	52	44	48	50	50
1919-20	48	47	49	52	57	....	58	61	55	55	56	58
1920-21	45	48	51	55	48	....	49	40	34	32	35	21
1921-22	22	28	34	34	40	....	41	34	34	34	31	33
1922-23	28	30	28	35	35	....	42	41	39	38	37	34
1923-24	31	34	38	40	42	43	42	41	39	38	32	32
1924-25	35	36	36	36	40	41	38	38	33	36	36	35
1925-26	38	42	42	44	49	50	....	....	....	....	....	....

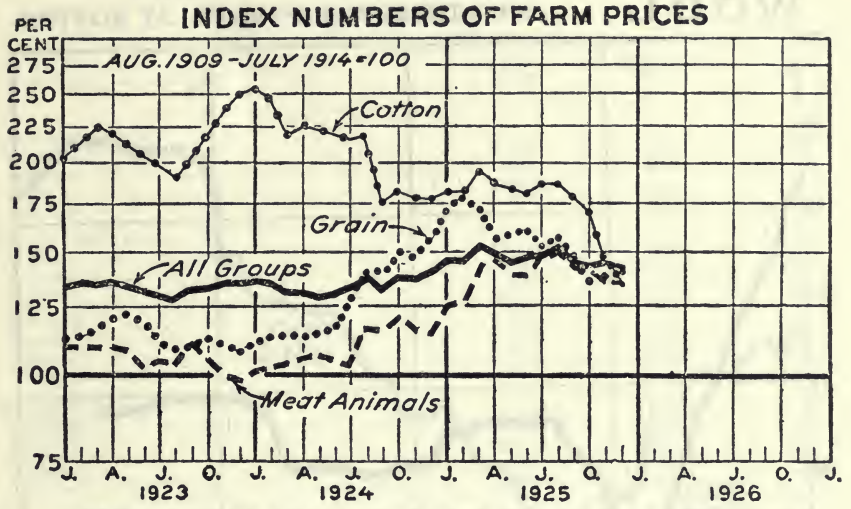
*Tentative prices, subject to revision.

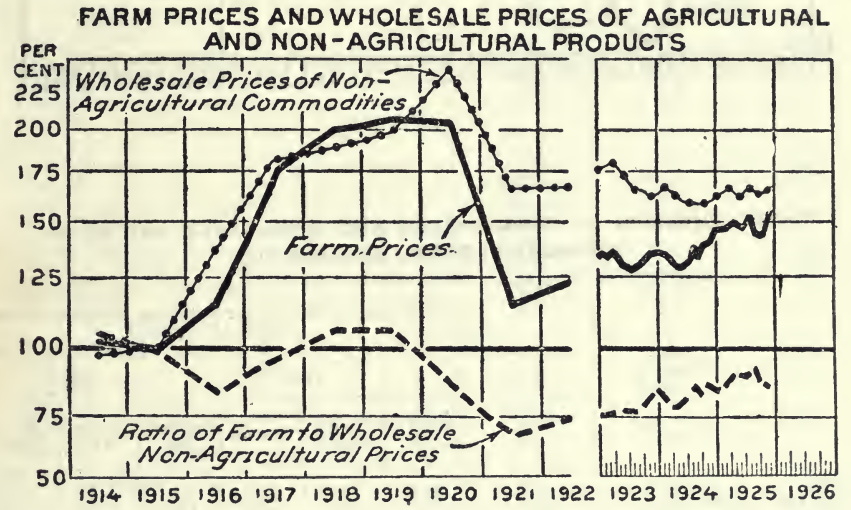
1925 MARKET PRICE TRENDS



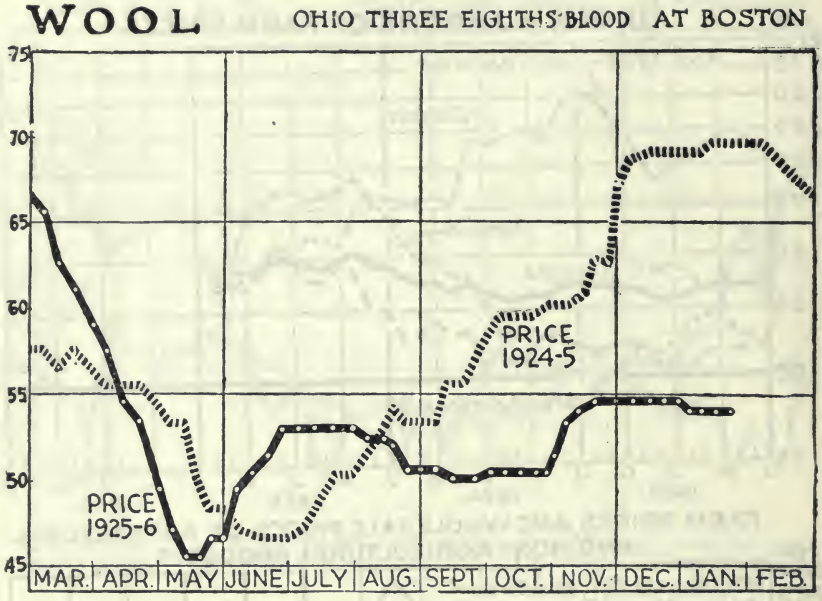

CATTLE
NATIVE BEEF STEERS AT CHICAGO
14.00
13.00
12.00
11.00
10.00
9.00
8.00
PRICE 1925-6
PRICE 1924-5
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY


LAMBS
FAT NATIVE & WESTERN AT CHICAGO
(SPRINGERS NOT INCLUDED)
21.00
19.50
18.00
16.50
15.00
13.50
12.00
PRICE 1924-5
1925-6
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.





The State Department of Agriculture offers a service of grading and tagging of seeds offered for export, in cooperation with the Montana State College, whose extension agents inspect and certify seed fields.



INDEX NUMBERS OF FARM PRICES AND WHOLESALE PRICES OF NON-AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Group	Index numbers of farm prices (August, 1909-July, 1914=100)					
	1925				1926	
	January	February	March	December	January	February
Grains	172	178	172	140	143	140
Fruits and vegetables	122	131	138	194	214	218
Meat animals	123	126	145	136	140	146
Dairy and poultry products	154	142	134	163	153	144
Cotton and Cottonseed	182	183	195	139	138	142
Unclassified	94	96	94	92	87	87
All groups (A)	146	146	151	143	143	143
Index of non-agricultural prices[1] (B)	165	167	165	165	165	.....
Ratio of (A) to (B)[2]	88	88	91	87	87	.....

[1] Computed for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from wholesale prices of all commodities other than those originating on United States farms. 1910-1914=100.

[2] This may be taken as an index of the purchasing power of farm products in exchange for non-agricultural commodities.

NUMBER OF FARMS IN MONTANA BY COUNTIES
(Census of 1925-1920-1910)

DISTRICT & COUNTY	Census of 1925	Census of 1920	Census of 1910
NORTHWESTERN			
Flathead	1,238	1,923	1,189
Lincoln	583	341	298
Lake	964*	.....	.....
Sanders	669	667	211
NORTH CENTRAL			
Blaine	1,135	1,761	.....
Chouteau	1,649	2,573	1,818
Glacier	345	372	.....
Hill	1,421	2,257	.....
Liberty	446	515	.....
Pondera	792	1,060	.....
Teton	1,089	1,135	1,187
Toole	597	933	.....
NORTHEASTERN			
Daniels	1,020*	.....	.....
Phillips	1,427	1,914	.....
Roosevelt	1,267	1,215	.....
Sheridan	1,487	2,408	.....
Valley	1,925	2,169	1,946
WEST CENTRAL			
Deer Lodge	93	202	171
Granite	227	354	295
Mineral	103	95	.....
Missoula	673	1,323	670
Powell	360	476	377
Ravalli	1,039	1,231	1,055
CENTRAL			
Broadwater	321	466	390
Cascade	1,257	1,703	1,502
Fergus	1,918	4,226	2,310
Golden Valley	492*	.....	.....
Jefferson	446	555	301
Judith Basin	783	.....	.....
Lewis & Clark	543	855	529
Meagher	310	447	400
Musselshell	650	1,604	.....
Wheatland	386	688	.....
EAST CENTRAL			
Dawson	1,105	1,195	1,947
Garfield	1,312	1,530	.....
McCone	1,072	1,284	.....
Prairier	560	673	.....
Richalnd	1,429	1.577	.....
Wibaux	466	530	.....
SOUTHWESTERN			
Beaverhead	790	642	536
Madison	715	901	730
Silver Bow	180	331	230
SOUTH CENTRAL			
Carbon	1,095	1,353	1,264
Gallatin	1,026	1,349	1,260
Park	619	756	730
Stillwater	946	1,370	.....
Sweet Grass	632	863	473
Yellowstone	1,960	2,211	1,812
SOUTHEASTERN			
Big Horn	1,250	791	.....
Carter	770	855	.....
Custer	716	941	1,622
Fallon	659	758	.....
Powder River	838	833	.....
Rosebud	792	1,136	961
Treasure	299	330	.....
STATE TOTALS	46,896	57,677	26,214

* Counties formed after census of 1920 was taken.

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Publications

Regular crop reporters already receiving on request bulletins from the United States Department of Agriculture may through arrangement made with the Publicity Department of the Montana State Department of Agriculture (cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture in the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service in Montana) also receive any of the State Bulletins listed below:

1. Licensed and Bonded Real Estate Brokers of Montana. (Pamphlet.)

2. Montana: Resources and Opportunities, 1926 Edition. Price 75c. (300 pages.)

3. Montana: Industrial Resource Edition. (170 pages.)

4. The Montana Farm Review. (Joint Bulletin with United States Department.) (50 pages.)

5. The Montana Labor Review. (To be issued about July 1, 1926.) (50 pages.)

6. Recreational Resources. (To be issued about July 1, 1926.) (Folder.)

7. Directory of State and County Officials in Montana. (Folder.)

8. Reasons for Buying from Bonded and Licensed Real Estate Brokers. (Folder.)

9. Newspaper Directory of Montana. (Folder.)

10. The Montana News Letter. (Issued to Newspapers and Organizations only.)

11. Official State-Federal Crop Reports. (Monthly.)

12. Horticulture in Montana. (150 pages.)

13. Carrying on for 50 Years With the Courage of Custer. (Folder.)

LINCOLN
GLACIER
TOOLE
LIBERTY
HILL
DANIELS
SHERIDAN
VALLEY
ROOSEVELT
BLAINE
PHILLIPS
FLATHEAD
PONDERA
TETON
CHOUTEAU
SANDERS
RICHLAND
McCONE
LAKE
LEWIS AND CLARK
CASCADE
FERGUS
GARFIELD
DAWSON
MINERAL
MISSOULA
JUDITH BASIN
PETROLEUM
PRAIRIE
MEAGHER
WHEATLAND
GOLDEN VALLEY
MUSSELSHELL
ROSEBUD
GRANITE
RAVALLI
BROADWATER
CUSTER
FALLON
DEER LODGE
SILVER BOW
JEFFERSON
YELLOWSTONE
TREASURE
CARTER
BEAVERHEAD
MADISON
GALLATIN
PARK
SWEET GRASS
STILLWATER
CARBON
BIG HORN
POWDER RIVER
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK
Kevford
Eureka
Libby
Troy
Whitefish
Kalispell
Columbia Falls
Glacier Park
Cut Bank
Browning
Shelby
Chester
Havre
Chinook
Scobey
Glasgow
Malta
Poplar
Conrad
Choteau
Fort Benton
Thompson Falls
Polson
Augusta
Sun River
Great Falls
Cascade
Wolf Creek
Stanford
Lewistown
Grassrange
Winnett
Mosby
Jordan
Circle
Glendive
Terry
Wibaux
Missoula
Bonner
Lolo
Drummond
Garrison
HELENA
White Sulphur Springs
Harlowton
Roundup
Forsyth
Miles City
Baker
Philipsburg
Deer Lodge
Townsend
Anaconda
Hamilton
Boulder
Butte
Wilsall
Three Forks
Bozeman
Livingston
Big Timber
Columbus
Huntley
Billings
Hardin
Laurel
Joliet
Broadus
Ekalaka
Virginia City
Ennis
Dillon
Gardiner
Cooke
Red Lodge
Warren
Absarokee
Monida
Aberdeer
Arrow
Toft
Ovando
Raynesford
Big Timber
Roberts
Fromberg
Belfry
Bridger
Edgar
Joliet
Reed Point
Park City
Molt
Worden
Ballantine
Acton
Custer
Bainville
Scobey
Flaxville
Plentywood
Medicine Lake
Culbertson
Wolf Point
Froid
Poplar
Brockton
Fort Peck
Glasgow
Nashua
Saco
Malta
Dodson
Harlem
Chinook
Havre
Rudyard
Big Sandy
Fort Benton
Loma
Virgelle
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Glacier Park
Belton
Hungry Horse
Martin City
Coram
Essex
West Glacier
Polson
Ronan
St. Ignatius
Charlo
Arlee
Dixon
Hot Springs
Plains
Thompson Falls
Superior
Alberton
St. Regis
Haugan
Taft
Missoula
Frenchtown
Huson
Lolo
Bonner
Milltown
Clinton
Drummond
Garrison
Avon
Helmville
Ovando
Seeley Lake
Greenough
Potomac
Clearwater
Condon
Ninemile
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Loma
Virgelle
Chester
Shelby
Conrad
Valier
Choteau
Dupuyer
Browning
Cut Bank
MAP SHOWING
SEVEN PER CENT
OR
TRUNK HIGHWAY SYSTEM
STATE OF MONTANA
AS APPROVED BY THE
U.S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
CONTRACTED F.A. PROJECTS SHOWN BY SOLID LINES
JAN. 1, 1928
Revised Apr. 1, 1926.
Published by Division of Publicity,
Department of Agriculture
Labor and Industry
HELENA, MONTANA
SCALE
Statute Miles to 1 = 1 Inch